

(Registration number GT485)

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

General Information

Legal form of entity

Municipality in terms of section 1 of the Local Government: Municipal

Structures Act (Act 117 of 1998) read with section 155 (1) of the Constitution of the republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1996)

Nature of business and principal activities •Provision of a den

Provision of a democratic and accountable local government;
Ensuring the provision of sustainable municipal services;

•Promotion of social and economic development;

•Promotion of a safe and healthy environment; and

•Encourage the involvement of communities and organisations in the

matters of local government in the Rand West City area.

Members of Council

Executive Mayor Cllr. M.E. Khumalo

Speaker Cllr. V. Nqina-Mzondeki

Council Whip Cllr. M. Jokazi

Members of Mayoral Committee

MMC Public Safety: Cllr. J. Legoete

MMC Health and Social Services: Cllr. A. Gela

MMC Environment and Waste Management: Cllr. D. Molebatsi

MMC Finance: Cllr. T. Grobler

MMC Human Settlement: Cllr. S. Matakane

MMC LED: Cllr. S. Mazibuko

MMC Corporate Support: Cllr. S. Moumakwe

MMC Sports and Culture: Cllr. N. Dyase

MMC Water and Sanitation: Cllr. D. Sithole

MMC Roads and Storm Water: Cllr. G. Khoza

Councillors Cllr. B. Matebesi (Ward 01)

Cllr. M. Mtyotywa (Ward 11)

Cllr. D. Machaba (Ward 12)

Cllr. M. Ndamane (Ward 13)

Cllr. K. Tsotetsi (Ward 14)

Cllr. N. Mapena-Dlamini (Ward 15)

Cllr. D. Mbulula (Ward 16)

Cllr. T. Tlholoe (Ward 18)

Cllr. M. Sello (Ward 19)

Cllr. F. Matshogo (Ward 21)

Cllr. P. Faku (Ward 22)

Cllr. N. Matiwane (Ward 24)

Cllr. A. Saba (Ward 25)

Cllr. W. Matshaya (Ward 26)

Cllr. W. Njani (Ward 28)

Cllr. N. Kolo (Ward 29)

(Registration number GT485)

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

General Information

Cllr. M. Ngamntwini (Ward 30)

Cllr. S. Khenene (Ward 31)

Cllr. I. Merabe (Ward 33)

Cllr. N Ncele (Ward 34)

Cllr. N. Baza (Ward 35)

Cllr. A. Van Tonder (Ward 03)

Cllr. S. Erasmus (Ward 04)

Cllr. E. De Lange (Ward 06)

Cllr. C. Harrison (Ward 07)

Cllr. J. Beaufort (Ward 08)

Cllr. P. Dick (Ward 09)

CIII. P. DICK (Wald 09)

Cllr. G. Samson (Ward 10)

Cllr. I. Ramphore (Ward 20)

Proportional Representative Councillors:

Cllr. B. Mahuma

Cllr. G. Kruger

Cllr. E. Krog

Cllr. H. Hild

Cllr. D. Cloete

Cllr. J. Letlhake

Cllr. N. Williams

Cllr. P. Mavuso

Cllr. P. Francis

Cllr. S. Sekhokho

Cllr. J. Biyela

Cllr. F. Bergman

Cllr. R. Masemola

Cllr. B. Munyai

Cllr. A. Zingela

Cllr. J. Matebesi

Cllr. B. Ramaphala

Cllr. M. Ramotlhale

Cllr. B. Letlhake

Cllr. J. Letsholo

Cllr. M. Sethepo

Cllr. M. Mthimkhulu

Cllr. A. Mosina

Cllr. M. Nkoe

Cllr. C. Brough

Grading of local authority Grade 4

Accounting Officer T. Goba

Chief Financial Officer B. Gunqisa

Registered office Corner Sutherland & Pollock street

Randfontein

Rand West City Local Municipality (Registration number GT485)

(Registration number GT485) Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

General Information

Postal address P. O. Box 218

Randfontein

1760

Bankers First National Bank Ltd

Auditors Auditor General of South Africa

Attorneys Bhika Calitz Attorneys

Fick Attorneys

Geldenhuys Van Ryneveld Attorneys

Legwale Attorneys

Malatji Attorneys

Matseke Attorneys

Motlatsi Seleke Attorneys

Naidoo and Associates Incorporated

Steyn and Steyn Attorneys

Thaanyane Attorneys

Currency South African Rand

Rounding off Nearest Rand

Telephone number 011 411 0000

Fax number 011 693 1394

Website www.randwestcity.gov.za

Index

The reports and statements set out below comprise the audited financial statements presented to Council:

	Page
Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval	5
Accounting Officer's Report	6 - 7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Financial Performance	9
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	10
Cash Flow Statement	11
Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts	12
Accounting Policies	13 - 35
Notes to the Audited Financial Statements	36 - 88
Appendixes:	
Appendix A: Unaudited Schedule of External loans	89

DBSA Development Bank of South Africa

GRAP Generally Recognised Accounting Practice

IAS International Accounting Standards

UIF Unemployment Insurance Fund

SPCA Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

MFMA Municipal Finance Management Act

MIG Municipal Infrastructure Grant

MMC Member of Mayoral Committee

South African Revenue Services **SARS**

Value Added Tax of 1991 VAT

SDL Skills Development Levy

(Registration number GT485)

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Officer's Responsibilities and Approval

The accounting officer is required by the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003), to maintain adequate accounting records and is responsible for the content and integrity of the audited financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is the responsibility of the accounting officer to ensure that the audited financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the municipality as at the end of the financial period and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended. The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the audited financial statements and were given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data.

The audited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP) including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board.

The audited financial statements are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates.

The accounting officer acknowledges that he is ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the municipality and places considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the accounting officer to meet these responsibilities, the accounting officer sets standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or deficit in a cost effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the municipality and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the municipality's business is conducted in a manner that in all reasonable circumstances is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the municipality is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk across the municipality. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the municipality endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The accounting officer is of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the audited financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or deficit.

The accounting officer has reviewed the municipality's cash flow forecast for the year to 30 June 2019 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, he is satisfied that the municipality has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The audited financial statements set out on pages 8 to 89, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the accounting officer on 31 August 2018.

Accounting Officer

T. Goba

Randfontein

31 August 2018

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Officer's Report

The accounting officer submits his report for the year ended 30 June 2018.

1. Review of activities

Main business and operations

The municipality is an organ of state within the local sphere of government exercising legislative and executive authority within an area determined in terms of the local government: Municipal Demarcation Act, 1998 and operates in South Africa.

The operating results and state of affairs of the municipality are fully set out in the attached audited financial statements and do not in our opinion require any further comment.

Net deficit of the municipality was R 189 442 817 (04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017; surplus R 25 098 665).

2. Financial sustainability

The municipality is currently faced with numerous financial problems which impact, amongst others, on its ability to meet its financial commitments and the provision of sustainable basic services. Challenges faced regarding financial issues manifests in cash flow constraints. See note 54 for details.

3. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Given the current financial position of the municipality, there were instances where the municipality incurred interest due to late payment of creditor accounts. The interest incurred in this respect was unavoidable and has been disclosed in 57.

4. Irregular expenditure

The municipality embarked on an overall review of the supply chain management function with the aim to support and implement a sustainable change within supply chain management. As part of its review, management conducted a detailed review of contracts that were awarded by the municipality. This review included confirming the scope and extent of contracts that were irregular.

This has resulted in a significant increase in the reported irregular expenditure. This increase resulted from irregular expenditure emanating from contracts awarded in the prior years. See note 58 for current financial period irregular expenditure incurred.

5. Going concern

The audited financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

The ability of the municipality to continue as a going concern is dependent on a number of factors. The most significant of these is the continued funding by National and Provincial government for operational and capital activities.

6. Subsequent events

The accounting officer is not aware of any matter or circumstance arising since the end of the year except for those mentioned in note 55.

7. Merger

Based on the ruling of the demarcation board, former Randfontein and Westonaria Local Municipalities merged to form Rand West City Local Municipality effective 04 August 2016.

In terms of this, the prior period for which the results of the merger are included in the financial statements of Rand West City Local Municipality is from 04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Officer's Report

8. Accounting policies

The audited financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Generally Recognised Accounting Practices (GRAP), including any interpretations, guidelines and directives issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003).

9. Accounting Officer

The accounting officer of the municipality during the year and to the date of this report is:

Name

T. Goba

10. Secretary

The Secretarial function was performed by the Department of Corporate Support Services.

11. Corporate governance

General

The accounting officer is committed to business integrity, transparency and professionalism in all its activities. As part of this commitment, the accounting officer supports the highest standards of corporate governance and the ongoing development of best practice.

The municipality confirms and acknowledges its responsibility to total compliance with the Code of Corporate Practices and Conduct ("the Code") laid out in the King Report on Corporate Governance for South Africa 2002. The accounting officer discusses the responsibilities of management in this respect, at Executives Committee meetings and monitor the municipality's compliance with the code on a monthly basis.

12. Bankers

For the year under review, the primary bank accounts of Rand West City Local Municipality were ABSA from 01 July 2017 to 31 March 2018 and changed to FNB from 01 April 2018 to 30 June 2018.

13. Auditors

Auditor General of South Africa will continue in office for the next financial year.

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	2018	2017 Restated*
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	43 051 043	127 942 966
Receivables from exchange transactions	4	148 708 606	185 196 279
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	5	40 921 453	26 666 359
Prepayments	6	967 085	786 145
Inventories	7	2 909 183	2 736 102
Long term receivables	8	1 307 795	1 435 985
Investments	9	12 957 188	<u>-</u>
		250 822 353	344 763 836
Non-Current Assets			
Long term receivables	8	1 049 201	1 261 276
Investments	9	-	12 231 316
Biological assets that form part of an agricultural activity	10	614 857	629 337
Investment property	11	239 590 271	220 777 765
Property, plant and equipment	12	3 808 586 983	
Intangible assets	13	8 470 715	8 351 428
Heritage assets	14	4 284 231	4 284 231
Total Access		4 062 596 258	
Total Assets		4 313 418 611	4 366 214 703
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Payables from exchange transactions	15	647 823 910	547 604 386
Payables from non-exchange transactions	16	36 643 590	14 822 186
VAT payable	17	79 715 622	69 553 916
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	18	12 576 908	45 884 883
Consumer deposits	19	61 048 090	42 349 404
Finance lease obligation	20	909 186	9 139 884
Borrowings	21	1 428 712	4 888 520
Provisions	22	4 062 180 844 208 198	2 833 550 737 076 729
		044 206 196	131 010 129
Non-Current Liabilities			
Finance lease obligation	20	-	909 186
Borrowings	21	-	1 428 712
Provisions	22	151 537 716	134 041 031
Employee benefit obligation	23	167 532 700	153 176 233
		319 070 416	289 555 162
Total Net Assets		1 163 278 614	
Total Net Assets		3 150 139 997	
Accumulated surplus		3 148 469 055	
Revaluation reserve		1 670 942	1 670 942
Total Net Assets		3 150 139 997	3 339 582 812

^{*} See Note 51

Statement of Financial Performance

Figures in Rand	Note(s)	01 July 2017 to 30 June 2018	04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017 Restated*
Revenue			_
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Service charges	24	928 108 613	821 304 414
Rental of facilities and equipment	25	655 825	1 051 131
Interest received - investment	26	5 047 948	7 872 932
Interest received - outstanding receivables	27	25 657 785	12 623 629
Income from agency services	28	22 008 414	20 033 199
Other income	29	18 643 500	18 763 868
Total revenue from exchange transactions		1 000 122 085	881 649 173
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Property rates	30	198 611 191	165 070 207
Transfer revenue			
Government grants & subsidies	31	479 629 202	468 631 721
Public contributions and donations	32	37 691 442	28 325 731
Fines	33	14 938 626	15 125 469
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions		730 870 461	677 153 128
Total revenue		1 730 992 546	1 558 802 301
Expenditure			
Employee related costs	34	(535 676 718)	(420 564 296)
Remuneration of councillors	35	(26 355 498)	(21 369 653)
Depreciation and amortisation	36	(187 541 267)	(149 916 587)
Impairment loss of assets	37	(13 803 798)	(62 297 002)
Finance costs	38	(61 885 246)	(65 808 476)
Debt impairment	39	(163 382 457)	(71 788 798)
Assets derecognised	40	(31 796 020)	(9 768 315)
Bulk purchases	41	(683 953 752)	(557 022 101)
Contracted services	42	(53 249 488)	(41 416 803)
Transfers and subsidies	43	(1 590 000)	(1 500 000)
General expenses	44	(181 789 805)	(147 642 877)
Total expenditure		(1 941 024 049)(1 549 094 908)
Operating (deficit) surplus		(210 031 503)	9 707 393
Fair value adjustments	45	8 746 032	8 819 689
Actuarial gains	23	11 842 654	6 571 583
		20 588 686	15 391 272
(Deficit) surplus for the year		(189 442 817)	25 098 665

^{*} See Note 51

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

Figures in Rand	Revaluation reserve	Accumulated surplus	Total net assets
Opening balance after the merger of Randfontein and Westonaria Local Municipalities 04 August 2016 Changes in net assets	1 670 942	3 060 726 792	3 062 397 734
Restated* surplus for the financial period	-	25 098 665	25 098 665
Correction of errors Prior year adjustments	-	245 384 251 841 029	245 384 251 841 029
Total changes		277 185 078	277 185 078
Restated* Balance at 01 July 2017 Changes in net assets	1 670 942	3 337 911 872	3 339 582 814
Deficit for the year	-	(189 442 817)	(189 442 817)
Total changes	-	(189 442 817)	(189 442 817)
Balance at 30 June 2018	1 670 942	3 148 469 055	3 150 139 997

^{*} See Note 51

Cash Flow Statement

Sale of goods and services Grants Interest income Other receipts Payments Employee costs Suppliers Finance costs (1: Net cash flows from operating activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Increase in investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities (2: (3: (4: (1: (1: (1: (1: (1: (1: (1	01 July 2017 to 30 June 2018	04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017 Restated*
Taxation and fines Sale of goods and services Grants Interest income Other receipts Tayments Employee costs Suppliers Finance costs Cash flows from operating activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Increase in investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Finance lease payments Net cash flows from financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		
Sale of goods and services Grants Interest income Other receipts Payments Employee costs Suppliers Finance costs (1) Net cash flows from operating activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Increase in investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities (2) Cash flows from investing activities (3) (4) (5) (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (8) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1		
Grants Interest income Other receipts Payments Employee costs Suppliers Finance costs (1: Net cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Increase in investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities (2: (3: (4: (4: (5: (5: (5: (6: (7: (6: (7: (7: (7: (7: (7	188 953 051	157 069 530
Interest income Other receipts Payments Employee costs Suppliers Finance costs Net cash flows from operating activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Increase in investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from investing activities (3 (1) (2) (3) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (6) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	845 048 466	678 710 324
Other receipts Payments Employee costs Suppliers Finance costs (1: Net cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets 13 Increase in investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities (2: Cash flows from investing activities (3: (46	429 931 141	447 905 915
Payments Employee costs Suppliers Finance costs Net cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Increase in investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from investing activities Repayment of borrowings Finance lease payments Net cash flows from financing activities Net cash flows from financing activities	5 047 948	7 872 932
Payments Employee costs Suppliers Finance costs (13 Net cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Increase in investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities (25 Cash flows from investing activities (37 (46 (47 (47 (47 (47 (47 (47 (4	87 710 177	43 371 449
Employee costs Suppliers Finance costs [1] Net cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Increase in investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Finance lease payments Net cash flows from financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1 556 690 783	1 334 930 150
Employee costs Suppliers Finance costs [1] Net cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Increase in investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Finance lease payments Net cash flows from financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		
Suppliers Finance costs [1] Net cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Increase in investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Finance lease payments Net cash flows from financing activities Net cash flows from financing activities Net cash flows from financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(547 459 036)	(424 576 162)
Finance costs (1: Net cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment purchase of intangible assets purchase in investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Finance lease payments Net cash flows from financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	,	(596 138 687)
Net cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment 12 purchase of intangible assets 13 lncrease in investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Finance lease payments Net cash flows from financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(23 735 063)	,
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment 12 (2) Purchase of intangible assets 13 Increase in investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities (2) Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Finance lease payments Net cash flows from financing activities Net cash flows from financing activities Net cash flows from financing activities	1 393 465 802)	1 047 315 550)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Increase in investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Finance lease payments Net cash flows from financing activities Net cash flows from financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	163 224 981	287 614 600
Purchase of intangible assets Increase in investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Finance lease payments Net cash flows from financing activities Net cash flows from financing activities Net cash flows from financing activities		
Increase in investments Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Finance lease payments Net cash flows from financing activities Net cash flows from financing activities	(232 018 823)	(225 937 117)
Decrease in long term receivables Net cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Finance lease payments Net cash flows from financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1 684 071)	(805 841)
Net cash flows from investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Finance lease payments Net cash flows from financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(725 872)	(567 663)
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Finance lease payments Net cash flows from financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	340 265	693 825
Repayment of borrowings Finance lease payments Net cash flows from financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(234 088 501)	(226 616 796)
Finance lease payments Net cash flows from financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		
Net cash flows from financing activities Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(4 888 520)	(6 859 446)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(9 139 883)	(7 224 527)
·	(14 028 403)	(14 083 973)
•	(84 891 923)	46 913 831
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	127 942 966	81 029 135
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	43 051 043	127 942 966

^{*} See Note 51

Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Budget on Cash Basis						
	Approved budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual amounts on comparable basis	Difference between final budget and	Reference
Figures in Rand					actual	
Statement of Financial Perform	ance					
Revenue						
Revenue from exchange ransactions						
Service charges	975 692 930	52 676 146	1 028 369 076	928 108 613	(100 260 463)	60.01
Rental of facilities and equipment	3 626 315	(1 043 797)	2 582 518	655 825	(1 926 693)	60.02
nterest received - outstanding eceivables	18 508 766	6 000 000	24 508 766	25 657 785	1 149 019	60.03
ncome from agency services	28 365 285	-	28 365 285	22 008 414	(6 356 871)	60.04
Other income	38 827 541	(10 420 219)	28 407 322	10 0 10 000	(9 763 822)	60.05
nterest received - investment	3 193 443	-	3 193 443	5 047 948	1 854 505	60.06
Total revenue from exchange	1 068 214 280	47 212 130	1 115 426 410	1 000 122 085	(115 304 325)	
ransactions						
Revenue from non-exchange ransactions						
Taxation revenue						
Property rates	192 777 809	27 624 856	220 402 665	198 611 191	(21 791 474)	60.07
ransfer revenue						
Government grants & subsidies	437 568 000	88 195 998	525 763 998	479 629 202	(46 134 796)	60.08
Public contributions and lonations	-	-	-	37 691 442	37 691 442	60.09
ines	10 598 962	8 000 000	18 598 962	14 938 626	(3 660 336)	60.10
otal revenue from non- exchange transactions	640 944 771	123 820 854	764 765 625	730 870 461	(33 895 164)	
Total revenue	1 709 159 051	171 032 984	1 880 192 035	1 730 992 546	(149 199 489)	
Expenditure						
Employee related costs	(490 245 905)	(4 026 963)	(494 272 868) (535 676 718)	(41 403 850)	60.11
Remuneration of councillors	(26 361 457)	-	(26 361 457) (26 355 498)	5 959	60.12
Depreciation and amortisation	(172 624 000)	-	(172 624 000) (187 541 267)	(14 917 267)	60.13
mpairment loss of assets	-	-	-	(13 803 798)	(13 803 798)	60.14
inance costs	(5 768 247)	(2 110 795)	(7 879 042	. (/	(54 006 204)	60.15
Debt impairment	(27 209 443)	(36 454 849)	(63 664 292) (163 382 457)	(99 718 165)	60.16
Assets derecognised	-	-	- 	(31 796 020)	(31 796 020)	60.17
Repairs and maintenance	(72 441 548)	6 632 548	(65 809 000	. ()	2 514 107	60.18
Bulk purchases	(613 244 952)	(28 551 873)		. '	(42 156 927)	60.19
Contracted services	(42 566 718)	1 245 122	(41 321 596	. ` /	(11 927 892)	60.20
ransfers and subsidies	(1 590 000)	- (4.005.000)	(1 590 000	. (- (4E 202 222)	60.21
General expenses	(98 627 267)		(103 292 589		(15 202 323)	60.22
•	(1 550 679 537))(1 941 024 049)		
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	158 479 514	103 100 852	261 580 366	•	(471 611 869)	
Fair value adjustments	-	-	-	8 746 032	8 746 032	60.23
Actuarial gains		-	•	11 842 654	11 842 654	60.24
		-	-	20 588 686	20 588 686	

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1. Presentation of Audited Financial Statements

The audited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Standards of Generally Recognised Accounting Practice (GRAP), issued by the Accounting Standards Board in accordance with Section 122(3) of the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act 56 of 2003).

These audited financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and are in accordance with historical cost convention as the basis of measurement, unless specified otherwise.

Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses were not offset, except where offsetting is either required or permitted by a Standard of GRAP.

A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied in the preparation of these audited financial statements, are disclosed below.

1.1 Presentation currency

These audited financial statements are presented in South African Rand, which is the functional currency of the municipality.

1.2 Going concern assumption

These audited financial statements have been prepared based on the expectation that the municipality will continue to operate as a going concern for at least the next 12 months.

1.3 Use of estimates

Management makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future in applying its accounting policies. The resulting accounting estimates may, by definition, not equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are detailed in the notes to the financial statements where applicable.

Management continually evaluates estimates and judgments based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions are recognised in the period in which the estimates are reviewed and in any future periods affected.

In the process of applying Rand West City Local Municipality's accounting policies, management has made the following significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

1.3.1 Classification of leases

All arrangements that are classified as leases are evaluated as operating and finance leases. These are then accounted in the annual financial statements in terms of the relevant GRAP standard.

1.3.2 Employee benefits including pension and other post-employment benefits

The cost of defined-benefit pension plans and other employment medical benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

1.3.3 Impairment of receivables

The calculation in respect of the impairment of receivables is based on an assessment of the extent to which debtors have defaulted on payments already due, and an assessment of their ability to make payments. This was performed per service identifiable categories across all debtor classes.

1.3.4 Impairment of property, plant and equipment, heritage assets and intangible assets

The calculation in respect of the impairment of property, plant and equipment is based on an assessment of the extent to which the recoverable amount of the asset has declined below the carrying amount. This was performed across all classes of property, plant and equipment.

(Registration number GT485) Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.3 Use of estimates (continued)

1.3.5 Provisions, landfill rehabilitation provision and contingent liabilities

Management's judgments is required when recognising and measuring provisions, landfill rehabilitation provision and contingent liabilities. Provisions are discounted where the effect of discounting is material, using actuarial valuations.

1.3.6 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The useful lives of assets are based on management's estimates. Management considers the impact of technology, service requirements and required return on assets to determine the optimum useful-life expectation, where appropriate. The estimated residual values of assets are also based on management's judgments on whether the assets will be sold or used to the end of their useful lives, and what their condition will be at that time.

1.4 Budget information

Municipality is typically subject to budgetary limits in the form of appropriations or budget authorisations (or equivalent), which is given effect through MFMA and the appropriate legislation.

The approved budget is prepared on a accrual basis and presented by economic classification linked to performance outcome objectives.

The approved budget covers the fiscal period from 7/1/2017 to 6/30/2018.

The audited financial statements and the budget are on the same basis of accounting therefore a comparison with the budgeted amounts for the reporting period have been included in the Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

1.5 Financial reporting items

1.5.1 Assets acquired at no costs/nominal cost

Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, its cost is its fair value as at date of acquisition.

1.5.2 Cash generating assets

Cash generating assets are those assets held by Rand West City Local Municipality with the primary objective of generating a commercial return. When an asset is deployed in a manner consistent with that adopted by a profit orientated entity, it generates a commercial return.

1.5.3 Carrying Amount

Carrying amount is the amount at which an asset is recognised in the statement of financial position after deducting any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses thereon.

1.5.4 Cash generating unit

A cash generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets held with the primary objective of generating a commercial return that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

If an active market exists for the output produced by an asset or group of assets, that asset or group of assets is identified as a cash generating unit, even if some or all of the output is used internally. If the cash inflows generated by any asset or cash generating unit are affected by internal transfer pricing, Rand West City Local Municipality use management's best estimate of future price(s) that could be achieved in arm's length transactions in estimating: the future cash inflows used to determine the asset's or cash generating unit's value in use; and the future cash outflow used to determine the value in use of any other assets or cash generating units that are affected by the internal transfer pricing.

1.5.5 Costs of disposal

Costs of disposal are incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset, excluding finance costs.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.5 Financial reporting items (continued)

1.5.6 Cost of inventories

The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

1.5.7 Current replacement cost

Current replacement cost is the cost the municipality incurs to acquire the asset on the reporting date.

1.5.8 Depreciation (Amortisation)

Depreciation (Amortisation) is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

1.5.9 Exchange transactions for non-monetary assets

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination thereof, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost), unless the fair value of neither the asset received nor the asset given up is reliably measurable. If the acquired item is not measured at its cost, its cost is measured at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

1.5.10 Discount rate

The discount rate is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money, represented by the current risk free rate of interest and the risks specific to the asset for which the future cash flow estimates have not been adjusted.

1.5.11 Fair value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

1.5.12 Impairment Loss

Impairment is a loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential through depreciation (amortisation).

1.5.13 Net realisable value

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange or distribution.

1.5.14 Non-cash generating assets

Non-cash generating assets are assets other than cash generating assets.

1.5.15 Recognition criteria for assets

Assets are recognised if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential will flow to Rand West City Local Municipality from the assets and the costs/fair value of the assets can be reliably measured. This applies to the following types of assets:

- Property, plant and equipment;
- Investment property;
- Intangible asset; and
- Heritage assets.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.5 Financial reporting items (continued)

1.5.16 Recoverable amount

Recoverable amount of an asset or a cash generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

1.5.17 Recoverable service amount

Recoverable service amount is the higher of non-cash generating asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

1.5.18 Useful life

Useful life is either the period of time over which an asset is expected to be used by Rand West City Local Municipality or the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by Rand West City Local Municipality.

1.5.19 Value in use of non-cash generating assets

Value in use of non-cash generating assets is the present value of the non-cash generating assets remaining service potential. The present value of the remaining service potential of a non-cash generating assets is determined using the depreciated replacement cost approach.

The replacement cost of an asset is the cost to replace the asset's gross service potential. This cost is depreciated to reflect the asset in its used condition. An asset may be replaced either through reproduction (replication) of the existing asset or through replacement of its gross service potential.

The depreciated replacement cost is measured as the reproduction or replacement cost of the asset, whichever is lower, less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost, to reflect the already consumed or expired service potential of the asset.

The replacement cost and reproduction cost of an asset is determined on an "optimised" basis. The rationale is that Rand West City Local Municipality would not replace or reproduce the asset with a like asset if the asset to be replaced or reproduced is an over designed or over capacity asset.

Over designed assets contain features which are unnecessary for the goods or services the asset provides. Overcapacity assets are assets that have a greater capacity than is necessary to meet the demand for goods or services the asset provides. The determination of the replacement cost or reproduction cost of an asset on an optimised basis thus reflects the service potential required of the asset.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand (including petty cash) and cash with banks (including call and fixed deposits). Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments, readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are held with registered banking institutions with maturities of three months or less and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

For the purposes of the Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held on call with banks, net of bank overdrafts. The Municipality categorises cash and cash equivalents as current assets. Bank overdrafts are recorded based on the facility utilised. Finance charges on bank overdrafts are expensed as incurred. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position. Cash and cash equivalents and bank borrowings are subsequently recorded at face value.

1.7 Receivables from exchange transactions

Receivables from exchange transactions arise revenue that accrued to the municipality directly in return for services rendered/goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable which has not yet been paid.

Receivables from exchange transactions are recognised initially at fair value, plus transaction costs and subsequently recognised at amortised cost, using an effective interest rate less provision for impairment. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. An estimate for impairment of receivables is determined based on the impairment methodology for receivables using management's judgement and reasonable estimates.

(Registration number GT485) Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.7 Receivables from exchange transactions (continued)

Bad debts are written off in the year during which they are identified as irrecoverable, subject to the approval by the appropriate delegated authority. Amounts receivable within 12 months from the date of reporting are classified as current. The average credit period on services rendered is 30 days from date of invoice. An impairment allowance for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that Rand West City will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. Accordingly the carrying amount of the receivables is reduced through the use of an impairment allowance for impairment of debtors account. The impairment loss or gain is recognised in statement of financial performance.

An impairment allowance is decreased if the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised. The impairment is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. The reversal does not result in a carrying amount that exceeds what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

1.8 Receivables from non-exchange transactions

Receivables from non-exchange transactions are receivables from transactions that are not exchange transactions. In a non-exchange transaction, a municipality either receives value from another municipality without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange, or gives value to another municipality without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange.

Receivables from non exchange transactions are recognised initially at fair value, plus transaction costs and subsequently recognised at amortised cost, using an effective interest rate less provision for impairment. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. An estimate for impairment of receivables is determined based on the impairment methodology for receivables using management's judgement and reasonable estimates.

1.8.1 Property rates

Property rates receivables are taxes were economic benefits or service potential are payable to Rand West City, in accordance with laws and or regulations, established to provide revenue to government. Taxes do not include fines or other penalties imposed for breaches of the law.

1.8.2 Traffic fines

Traffic fines are economic benefits or service potential received or receivable by the municipality, as determined by a court or other law enforcement body, as a consequence of the breach of laws or regulations. The fines are assessed for impairment and recoverabity at the end of each financial year which reduces the gross amount due to Rand West City.

1.8.3 Sundry debtors

Sundry debtors are miscellaneous amounts owed to Rand West City and are assessed for impaired which reduces the gross amount.

1.8.4 Gauteng Department of Human Settlements

This is a receivable of money gazetted and owing to Rand West City grants and subsidies not yet transferred to the municipality. The receivable is recognised as an asset where the future events are under the municipality's control and until the funds are transferred to Rand West City.

1.9 Prepayments

A prepayment is the settlement of expenditure or capital expenditure before the goods are delivered or services are rendered. A prepayment can either be made for the entire balance of a liability or for an upcoming payment that is paid in advance of the date for which the municipality is contractually obligated to pay. Rand West City Local Municipality recognises prepayments as current assets and subsequently expenses or capitalises them when the goods are received or services are rendered.

1.10 Inventories

Inventories are initially measured at cost except where inventories are acquired through a non-exchange transaction, then their costs are their fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Subsequently inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.10 Inventories (continued)

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost where they are held for;

- distribution at no charge or for a nominal charge; or
- consumption in the production process of goods to be distributed at no charge or for a nominal charge.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange or distribution.

Current replacement cost is the cost the municipality incurs to acquire the asset on the reporting date.

The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of inventories of items that are not ordinarily interchangeable and goods or services produced and segregated for specific projects is assigned using specific identification of the individual costs.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amounts of those inventories are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. If there is no related revenue, the expenses are recognised when the goods are distributed, or related services are rendered. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value or current replacement cost and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories, arising from an increase in net realisable value or current replacement cost, are recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

1.11 Long term receivables

Long term receivables are consumer debtors who enter into an arrangement with the municipality to pay over an agreed period of time. They are recognised as an asset with the current portion being due within 12 months and the non current portion due more than 12 months as at the end of the financial year. The carrying amount is net of debt impairment which is the loss of value in the long term receivable and the impairment is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance.

1.12 Investments

A long-term investment is an account on the asset side of a municipality's statement of financial position that represents the municipality's investments, including stocks, bonds, real estate and cash, that it intends to hold for interest or security.

A current investment is an investment that is by its nature readily realisable and is intended to be held for not more than one year from the date on which such investment is made.

A long term investment is an investment other than a current investment.

The carrying amount for investments is the market value which generally provides the best evidence of fair value. The increase or decrease in investment is accounted for in the statement of financial performance.

1.13 Biological assets that form part of an agricultural activity

The municipality recognises a biological assets that form part of an agricultural activity or agricultural produce when, and only when:

- the entity controls the asset as a result of past events;
- it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the municipality; and
- the fair value or cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Biological assets that form part of an agricultural activity are measured at their fair value less costs to sell.

The fair value of livestock is determined based on market prices of livestock of similar age, breed, and genetic merit.

The fair value of milk is determined based on market prices in the local area.

A gain or loss arising on initial recognition of biological assets that form part of an agricultural activity or agricultural produce at fair value less costs to sell and from a change in fair value less costs to sell of a biological assets that form part of an agricultural activity is included in surplus or deficit for the period in which it arises.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.13 Biological assets that form part of an agricultural activity (continued)

Where market determined prices or values are not available, the present value of the expected net cash inflows from the asset, discounted at a current market-determined pre-tax rate where applicable is used to determine fair value.

1.14 Investment property

Investment property is property (land or a building - or part of a building - or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for:

- use in the production or supply of goods or services or for
- · administrative purposes, or
- sale in the ordinary course of operations.

Owner-occupied property is property held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes.

Investment property is recognised as an asset when, it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential that are associated with the investment property will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the investment property can be measured reliably.

Investment property is initially recognised at cost. Transaction costs are included in the initial measurement.

Where investment property is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Costs include costs incurred initially and costs incurred subsequently to add to, or to replace a part of, or service a property. If a replacement part is recognised in the carrying amount of the investment property, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Fair value

Subsequent to initial measurement investment property is measured at fair value.

The fair value of investment property reflects market conditions at the reporting date.

A gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is included in net surplus or deficit for the period in which it arises.

If the municipality determines that the fair value of an investment property under construction is not reliably determinable but expects the fair value of the property to be reliably measurable when construction is complete, it measures that investment property under construction at cost until either its fair value becomes reliably determinable or construction is completed (whichever is earlier). If the municipality determines that the fair value of an investment property (other than an investment property under construction) is not reliably determinable on a continuing basis, the municipality measures that investment property using the cost model (as per the accounting policy on Property, plant and equipment). The residual value of the investment property is then assumed to be zero. The entity applies the cost model (as per the accounting policy on Property, plant and equipment) until disposal of the investment property.

Once the municipality becomes able to measure reliably the fair value of an investment property under construction that has previously been measured at cost, it measures that property at its fair value. Once construction of that property is complete, it is presumed that fair value can be measured reliably. If this is not the case, the property is accounted for using the cost model in accordance with the accounting policy on Property, plant and equipment.

Investment property is derecognised on disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its disposal.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of investment property is the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in surplus or deficit in the period of retirement or disposal.

Compensation from third parties for investment property that was impaired, lost or given up is recognised in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable.

Compensation from third parties for investment property that was impaired, lost or given up is recognised in surplus or deficit when the compensation becomes receivable.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.14 Investment property (continued)

Property interests held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as investment property in the following circumstances:

When classification is difficult, the criteria used to distinguish investment property from owner-occupied property and from property held for sale in the ordinary course of operations, including the nature or type of properties classified as held for strategic purposes, are as follows:

The nature OR type of properties classified as held for strategic purposes are as follows:

The municipality separately discloses expenditure to repair and maintain investment property in the notes to the audited financial statements (see note 11).

The municipality discloses relevant information relating to assets under construction or development, in the notes to the audited financial statements (see note 11).

1.15 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible non-current assets (including infrastructure assets) that are held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, rental to others, or for administrative purposes, and are expected to be used during more than one period.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset when:

- it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the municipality; and
- the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment is the purchase price and other costs attributable to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the cost.

Where an asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is its fair value as at date of acquisition.

Where an item of property, plant and equipment is acquired in exchange for a non-monetary asset or monetary assets, or a combination of monetary and non-monetary assets, the asset acquired is initially measured at fair value (the cost). If the acquired item's fair value was not determinable, it's deemed cost is the carrying amount of the asset(s) given up.

When significant components of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Costs include costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

The initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located is also included in the cost of property, plant and equipment, where the entity is obligated to incur such expenditure, and where the obligation arises as a result of acquiring the asset or using it for purposes other than the production of inventories.

Recognition of costs in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment ceases when the item is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Items such as spare parts, standby equipment and servicing equipment are recognised when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment.

Major inspection costs which are a condition of continuing use of an item of property, plant and equipment and which meet the recognition criteria above are included as a replacement in the cost of the item of property, plant and equipment. Any remaining inspection costs from the previous inspection are derecognised.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.15 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

When an item of property, plant and equipment is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Any increase in an asset's carrying amount, as a result of a revaluation, is credited directly to a revaluation surplus. The increase is recognised in surplus or deficit to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in surplus or deficit.

Any decrease in an asset's carrying amount, as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in surplus or deficit in the current period. The decrease is debited directly to a revaluation surplus to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on the straight line basis over their expected useful lives to their estimated residual value.

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
Land	Straight line	Indefinite
Buildings	Straight line	5 - 100 years
Infrastructure	Straight line	5 - 100 years
Community	Straight line	5 - 100 years
Other property, plant and equipment	Straight line	3 - 10 years
Leased assets	Straight line	3 - 7 years
Library books	Straight line	3 - 50 years

The depreciable amount of an asset is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately.

The depreciation method used reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefits or service potential are expected to be consumed by the municipality. The depreciation method applied to an asset is reviewed at least at each reporting date and, if there has been a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits or service potential embodied in the asset, the method is changed to reflect the changed pattern. Such a change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The municipality assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the municipality expectations about the residual value and the useful life of an asset have changed since the preceding reporting date. If any such indication exists, the municipality revises the expected useful life and/or residual value accordingly. The change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

The depreciation charge for each period is recognised in surplus or deficit unless it is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

Items of property, plant and equipment are derecognised when the asset is disposed of or when there are no further economic benefits or service potential expected from the use of the asset.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item.

Assets which the municipality holds for rentals to others and subsequently routinely sell as part of the ordinary course of activities, are transferred to inventories when the rentals end and the assets are available-for-sale. Proceeds from sales of these assets are recognised as revenue. All cash flows on these assets are included in cash flows from operating activities in the cash flow statement.

(Registration number GT485)

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.15 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The municipality separately discloses expenditure to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment in the notes to the financial statements (see note 12).

The municipality discloses relevant information relating to assets under construction or development, in the notes to the financial statements (see note 12).

1.16 Intangible assets

An asset is identifiable if it either:

- is separable, i.e. is capable of being separated or divided from an entity and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or exchanged, either individually or together with a related contract, identifiable assets or liability, regardless of whether the entity intends to do so; or
- arises from binding arrangements (including rights from contracts), regardless of whether those rights are transferable or separable from the municipality or from other rights and obligations.

A binding arrangement describes an arrangement that confers similar rights and obligations on the parties to it as if it were in the form of a contract.

An intangible asset is recognised when:

- it is probable that the expected future economic benefits or service potential that are attributable to the asset will flow to the municipality; and
- the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

The municipality assesses the probability of expected future economic benefits or service potential using reasonable and supportable assumptions that represent management's best estimate of the set of economic conditions that will exist over the useful life of the asset.

Where an intangible asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its initial cost at the date of acquisition is measured at its fair value as at that date.

Expenditure on research (or on the research phase of an internal project) is recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

An intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised when:

- it is technically feasible to complete the asset so that it will be available for use or sale.
- there is an intention to complete and use or sell it.
- there is an ability to use or sell it.
- it will generate probable future economic benefits or service potential.
- there are available technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the
- the expenditure attributable to the asset during its development can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses.

An intangible asset is regarded as having an indefinite useful life when, based on all relevant factors, there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which the asset is expected to generate net cash inflows or service potential. Amortisation is not provided for these intangible assets, but they are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. For all other intangible assets amortisation is provided on a straight line basis over their useful life.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date.

Reassessing the useful life of an intangible asset with a finite useful life after it was classified as indefinite is an indicator that the asset may be impaired. As a result the asset is tested for impairment and the remaining carrying amount is amortised over its useful life.

Internally generated brands, mastheads, publishing titles, customer lists and items similar in substance are not recognised as intangible assets.

Internally generated goodwill is not recognised as an intangible asset.

Amortisation is provided to write down the intangible assets, on a straight line basis, to their residual values as follows:

(Registration number GT485) Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.16 Intangible assets (continued)

ItemUseful lifeServitudesIndefiniteComputer software3 - 10 years

The municipality discloses relevant information relating to assets under construction or development, in the notes to the financial statements (see note 13).

Intangible assets are derecognised:

- on disposal: or
- when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an intangible assets is included in surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognised.

1.17 Heritage assets

Heritage assets are assets that have a cultural, environmental, historical, natural, scientific, technological or artistic significance and are held indefinitely for the benefit of present and future generations.

The municipality separately discloses expenditure to repair and maintain heritage assets in the notes to the financial statements (see note 14).

The municipality discloses relevant information relating to assets under construction or development, in the notes to the financial statements (see note 14).

Recognition

The municipality recognises a heritage asset as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the municipality, and the cost or fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Initial measurement

Heritage assets are measured at cost.

Where a heritage asset is acquired through a non-exchange transaction, its cost is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Subsequent measurement

After recognition as a heritage asset, a class of heritage assets, whose fair value can be measured reliably, is carried at a revalued amount, being its fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent impairment losses. Revaluation is performed every five years.

If a heritage asset's carrying amount is increased as a result of a revaluation, the increase is credited directly to a revaluation surplus. However, the increase is recognised in surplus or deficit to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same heritage asset previously recognised in surplus or deficit.

If a heritage asset's carrying amount is decreased as a result of a revaluation, the decrease is recognised in surplus or deficit. However, the decrease is debited directly to a revaluation surplus to the extent of any credit balance existing in the revaluation surplus in respect of that heritage asset.

Impairment

The municipality assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that it may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the municipality estimates the recoverable amount or the recoverable service amount of the heritage asset.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.17 Heritage assets (continued)

Transfers

Transfers from heritage assets are only made when the particular asset no longer meets the definition of a heritage asset.

Transfers to heritage assets are only made when the asset meets the definition of a heritage asset.

Derecognition

The municipality derecognises heritage asset on disposal, or when no future economic benefits or service potential are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of a heritage asset is included in surplus or deficit when the item is derecognised (unless the Standard of GRAP on leases requires otherwise on a sale and leaseback).

1.18 Payables from exchange transactions

Payables from exchange transactions is money owing by the municipality in exchange for goods and services and are stated at their nominal value. The carrying amount of these payables approximates fair value due to the short period to maturity of these instruments.

1.19 Payables from non exchange transactions

Payables from non exchange transactions is money owing by the municipality for which there was no exchange for goods and services and are stated at their nominal value. The carrying amount of these payables approximates fair value due to the short period to maturity of these instruments.

1.20 Unspent conditional grants

This is represented funds unspent at the end of the financial year on grants received from national and provincial government or any other external party that can only be spent for the condition for which it was received. The amount is recognised as a current liability until the conditions of the grant are met or the money is transferred back to the funder.

1.21 Consumer deposits

Consumer deposits are a partial security for a future payment of an account. All consumers are therefore required to pay a deposit equal to two months consumption of electricity and water services. Deposits are considered a liability as the deposit is only refunded once the service is terminated. No interest is paid on deposits.

1.22 Value added tax (VAT)

The municipality accounts for VAT on an accrual basis and is registered with the South African Revenue Services (SARS) for VAT on the payments (cash) basis, in accordance with Section 15(2) of the VAT Act (Act No. 89 of 1991).

1.23 Leases

At inception of an arrangement, Rand West City Local Municipality determines whether the arrangement is or contains a lease.

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

When a lease includes both land and buildings elements, Rand West City Local Municipality assesses the classification of each element separately. The land and the buildings elements of a lease are considered separately for the purpose of lease classification as finance or an operating lease.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.23 Leases (continued)

Finance leases - Rand West City Local Municipality lessor

The municipality recognises finance lease receivables as assets on the statement of financial position. Such assets are presented as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

Finance revenue is recognised based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the municipality's net investment in the finance lease. Lease payment relating to the period, excluding costs for services, are applied against the gross investment in the lease to reduce both the principal and the unearned finance revenue.

Finance leases - Rand West City Local Municipality lessee

Finance lease assets are capitalised as property, plant and equipment at the lower of fair value or the present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease with an equivalent amount being stated as finance lease liability as part of debt.

The capitalised amount is depreciated over the shorter of the lease-term and asset's useful life unless it is reasonably certain that Rand West City Local Municipality will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, in which case it is depreciated over its useful life.

Lease payments are allocated between capital repayments and finance expenses using the effective interest rate method.

Operating leases - Rand West City Local Municipality lessor

Rand West City Local Municipality presents assets subject to operating leases in the Statement of Financial Position according to the nature of the asset. These assets are depreciated in accordance with Rand West City Local Municipality's normal depreciation policy.

Lease revenue from operating leases is recognised as revenue on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which benefit derived from the leased asset is diminished. Costs, including depreciation, incurred in earning the lease revenue are recognised as an expense.

Initial direct costs incurred by Rand West City Local Municipality in negotiating and arranging an operating lease is added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease revenue.

Operating leases - Rand West City Local Municipality lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The difference between the amounts recognised as an expense and the contractual payments are recognised as an operating lease asset or liability.

1.24 Borrowings

Borrowings are long term and short term loans obtained by the municipality from financial institutions for the purpose of capital or operating expenses and interest is charged to the principal debt.

The portion of borrowings due within twelve months of the financial reporting date is disclosed as a current liability and the portion due in more than twelve months of reporting date is disclosed as a non current liability.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.25 Provisions

A provision is a liability of uncertain timing or amount. Rand West City Local Municipality recognises provisions when:

- the municipality has a present obligation as a result of a past event;
- it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; and
 - a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

Gains from the expected disposal of assets are not taken into account in measuring a provision. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Long-term provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to their present value. The increase in discounted long-term provisions as a result of the passage of time is recognised as a finance expense in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Provisions are used only for expenditures for which the provision was originally recognised.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Those which can be settled within twelve months are treated as current liabilities. All other provisions are treated as non-current liabilities.

The municipality has an obligation to dismantle, remove and restore items of property, plant and equipment. Such obligations are referred to as 'decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities'. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment includes the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an municipality incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

If the related asset is measured using the cost model:

- (a) subject to (b), changes in the liability are added to, or deducted from, the cost of the related asset in the current period;
- (b) if a decrease in the liability exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, the excess is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit; and
- (c) if the adjustment results in an addition to the cost of an asset, the municipality considers whether this is an indication that the new carrying amount of the asset may not be fully recoverable. If it is such an indication, the asset is tested for impairment by estimating its recoverable amount or recoverable service amount, and any impairment loss is recognised in accordance with the accounting policy on impairment of cash-generating assets and/or impairment of non-cash-generating assets.

1.26 Employee benefit obligation

Defined contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Payments made to industry-managed (or state plans) retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as defined contribution plans where the entity's obligation under the schemes is equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.26 Employee benefit obligation (continued)

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans the cost of providing the benefits is determined using the projected credit method.

Actuarial valuations are conducted on an annual basis by independent actuaries separately for each plan.

Consideration is given to any event that could impact the funds up to end of the reporting period where the interim valuation is performed at an earlier date.

Past service costs are recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, and are otherwise amortised on a straight line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested.

To the extent that, at the beginning of the financial period, any cumulative unrecognised actuarial gain or loss exceeds ten percent of the greater of the present value of the projected benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets (the corridor), that portion is recognised in surplus or deficit over the expected average remaining service lives of participating employees. Actuarial gains or losses within the corridor are not recognised.

Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan is recognised when the entity is demonstrably committed to curtailment or settlement.

When it is virtually certain that another party will reimburse some or all of the expenditure required to settle a defined benefit obligation, the right to reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset. The asset is measured at fair value. In all other respects, the asset is treated in the same way as plan assets. In surplus or deficit, the expense relating to a defined benefit plan is presented as the net of the amount recognised for a reimbursement.

The amount recognised in the statement of financial position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised actuarial gains and losses and unrecognised past service costs, and reduces by the fair value of plan assets.

Any asset is limited to unrecognised actuarial losses and past service costs, plus the present value of available refunds and reduction in future contributions to the plan.

1.26.1 Short term employee benefits

Remuneration of employees is charged to the Statement of Financial Performance.

Short-term employee benefits are those that are expected to be settled completely within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the services have been rendered. Short term benefits include the paid vacation leave and sick leave, bonuses, and non-monetary benefits such as medical care.

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance as the related service is provided.

The expected cost of compensated absences is recognised as an expense as the employees render services that increase their entitlement or, in the case of non-accumulating absences, when the absence occurs.

A liability is recognised for accumulated leave, incentive/performance bonuses and other employee benefits when Rand West City Local Municipality has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past service provided by the employee, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

1.26.2 Defined contribution pension plan and defined benefit pension plans

Rand West City Local Municipality contributes to defined contribution pension plans and defined benefit pension plans for its employees. These plans are generally funded through payments to trustee-administered funds as determined by annual actuarial calculations.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.26 Employee benefit obligation (continued)

1.26.3 Retirement benefits

Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which Rand West City Local Municipality pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution pension plans are charged to the Statement of Financial Performance as an employee expense in the period in which related services are rendered by the employee or as they fall due.

Contributions that are expected to be wholly settled more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which the employee renders the service, are discounted to their present value.

1.26.4 Defined benefit plans - Post-retirement health care benefits

Rand West City Local Municipality provides post-retirement benefits by subsidising the medical aid contributions of certain of its retirees and their spouses. The entitlement of these benefits is usually based on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age, the completion of a minimum service period of 10 years and the employee continuing to pay their own contributions to the scheme.

Past service costs is recognised in surplus or deficit in the reporting period in which the plan is amended irrespective of whether vesting periods exist.

The amount recognised in the Statement of Financial Position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued on a systematic basis over the expected remaining period of employment, using the project credit method. Independent actuaries perform the calculation of this obligation annually. Actuarial gains or losses are recognised, in the Statement of Financial Performance, in the period that they occur.

1.26.5 Other long term employee benefits

Long-term benefits are those that are provided to employees more than 12 months after the reporting date. Currently Rand West City Local Municipality provides the following additional payments to employees based on certain criteria:

1.26.6 Gratuity payment benefits

The municipality provides additional gratuity payments for employees who were not allowed to contribute retirement benefit plans under the apartheid government. This benefit is based on half the basic salary (at retirement) of the employee multiplied by the number of years that the employee was not allowed to contribute retirement benefit plans.

1.26.7 Long service awards

The municipality offers various types of long service awards to its employees, payable on completion of minimum number of years of employment.

Rand West City Local Municipality's liability is based on an actuarial valuation. Actuarial gains and losses on the long-term incentives are fully accounted for in the Statement of Financial Performance. The projected unit credit method was used to value the obligation.

The present value of the obligation is recognised on the Statement of Financial Position.

1.27 Accumulated surplus

The accumulated surplus represents the net difference between the total assets and the total liabilities of the municipality. Any surpluses and deficits realised during a specific financial period are credited/debited against accumulated surplus/deficit. Prior year adjustments, relating to income and expenditure, are debited/credit against accumulated surplus when retrospective adjustments are made.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.28 Revaluation reserve

The surplus arising from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment is credited to a non-distributable reserve. The revaluation surplus is realised as revalued heritage assets increase or decrease in value every five years. On disposal, the net revaluation surplus is transferred to the accumulated surplus while gains or losses on disposal, based on revalued amounts, are credited or charged to the statement of financial performance.

1.29 Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue is the gross inflow of economic benefits or service potential during the reporting period when those inflows result in an increase in net assets, other than increases relating to contributions from owners.

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits or services potential will flow to Rand West City Local Municipality, and when these benefits can be reliably measured.

Revenue is recognised net of indirect taxes, rebates and trade discounts, and consists primarily of rates, service charges, rentals, interest received, grants from national and provincial government and other services rendered.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The amount of revenue arising on a transaction is usually determined by agreement between the Rand West City Local Municipality and the purchaser or user of the asset or service.

Where the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be measured reliably, the revenue is measured at the fair value of the goods or services given up, adjusted by the amount of any cash or cash equivalents transferred.

When the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction, the fair value of the consideration is determined by discounting all future receipts using an imputed rate of interest. The imputed rate of interest is the more clearly determinable of either:

- The prevailing rate for a similar instrument of an issuer with a similar credit rating; or a rate of interest that discounts the nominal amount of the instrument to the current cash sales price of the goods or services.
- The difference between the fair value and the nominal amount of the consideration is recognised as interest revenue.
- Rand West City Local Municipality derives revenue from exchange and non-exchange transactions.

Revenue from exchange transactions refers to revenue that accrued to the municipality directly in return for services rendered/goods sold, the value of which approximates the consideration received or receivable.

1.29.1 Service charges:

Rand West City Local Municipality recognises revenue from the rendering of services by reference to the stage of completion method when the outcome of the transaction can be measured reliably. The outcome of the transaction can be reliably measured, that is, when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
- It is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to Rand West City Local Municipality.
 - The stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date can be measured reliably.
 - The costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.
- When the outcome of the transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Revenue arising from the provisioning of the services which is based on the approved tariff charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered, by applying the relevant authorised tariff.

(Registration number GT485) Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.29 Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)

Service charges relating to electricity and water are based on consumption. Meters are read on a periodic basis and revenue is recognised when billed. Provisional estimates of consumption are made monthly when meter readings have not been performed and are based on the consumption history or deemed consumption for households. The provisional estimates of consumption are recognised as revenue when billed. Adjustments to provisional estimates of consumption are made in the billing period when meters have been read. These adjustments are recognised as revenue in the billing period.

An accrual on the basis of a determined consumption factor is made for consumption not measured as at the end of each reporting period Residential sanitations service charges is based on taking 30kl of water consumption and multiply by applicable tariff for financial period. Business sanitation service charges is based on taking the twelve months water consumption multiply by the applicable. Basic Sewerages is based on taking the area size of the property multiply by the applicable tariff.

Service charges relating to refuse removal are recognised on a monthly basis based on 240l bins collected on a weekly basis.

Revenue from the sale of prepaid electricity and water is recognised at the point of sale less unused electricity and water at the end of the financial period.

1.29.2 Rental of facilities and equipment

Revenue from the rental of facilities and equipment is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease agreement.

Revenue arising from the application of the approved tariff of charges is recognised when the relevant service is rendered by applying the relevant gazetted tariff and includes the issuing of licences and permits.

1.29.3 Interest received - investment

Interest earned on investments is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes into account the effective yield on the investments.

1.29.4 Interest received - outstanding receivables

Interest earned on outstanding receivables are recognised on a time proportionate basis and receivables are charged an interest rate of 10%.

1.29.5 Income from agency fees

Income for agency services is recognised on a monthly basis once the income collected on behalf of agents has been quantified. The income recognised is in terms of the agency agreement.

1.29.6 Other income

Other income is miscellaneous revenue generated by the municipality and is recognised on an accrual basis.

1.30 Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue from non-exchange transactions refers to transactions where Rand West City Local Municipality received revenue from another entity without directly giving approximately equal value in exchange. Revenue from non-exchange transactions is generally recognised to the extent that the related receipt or receivable qualifies for recognition as an asset and there is no liability to repay the amount.

1.30.1 Property rates

Revenue from property rates is calculated from the date when the legal entitlement to this revenue arises and is recognised when billed. Collection charges are recognised when such amounts are legally enforceable and billed. Penalty interest on unpaid rates is recognised on a time proportion basis. A rating system charging one tariff is employed. Rebates and remissions are granted to certain categories of ratepayers and are recognised net of revenue.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.30 Revenue from non-exchange transactions (continued)

1.30.2 Conditional grants and receipts

Revenue received from conditional grants, donations and funding are recognised as revenue to the extent that the municipality has complied with any of the criteria, conditions or obligations embodied in the agreement. Where the conditions have not yet been met, the receipt will be recognised as a liability (Unspent conditional grants and receipts).

1.30.3 Public donations and contributions

Public donations and contributions are recognised on a cash receipt basis or, where the donation is in the form of property, plant and equipment, when the risks or rewards of ownership have transferred to the Municipality. Public donations and contributions are measured at fair value.

1.30.4 Fines

Fines constitute both spot fines and summonses. Revenue from spot fines and summonses is recognised when the fine is issued. Traffic fines are measured at fair value, which is based on the value of the fines issued, excluding the value of any early settlement discounts that are likely to be taken up by motorists. Interest is not levied on overdue amounts.

Subsequently, Rand West City Local Municipality evaluates the recoverability of these fines to determine the recoverable amount. This takes into account settlement discounts, reductions in the amount payable are offered, past history in terms of the successful prosecution and recovery of the fines. Rand West City Local Municipality does not recognise services in-kind as assets or revenue.

1.31 Expenditure

Expenditure in the statement of financial performance is operational costs incurred in the normal operations of the municipality. Expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis that is when the expense is incurred and not when it is paid. The following expenditure classes are applicable to Rand West City Local Municipality:

1.31.1 Employee related costs

Employee related costs is the expense incurred by the municipality to Rand West City employees. It is accounted for the period in which the employees would have worked that is the costs includes any accrued items such as leave and bonuses which will be paid after the financial year.

1.31.2 Remuneration of councillors

Remuneration of councillors is an expense incurred by the municipality to political office bearers and councillors and are set by the upper limits as determined by the framework envisaged in section 219 of the Constitution.

1.31.3 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation is the portion of the cost of property plant and equipment and intangible assets which are spread over the useful life of the asset.

1.31.4 Impairment loss of assets

Impairment loss of assets is the loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of an asset, over and above the systematic recognition of the loss of the asset's future economic benefits or service potential. The expense is recognised in the year is occurs and reversed when the conditions of impairment assessment change.

1.31.5 Finance costs

Finance costs is the interest charged on money owed by the municipality or the time value of money lost and is accounted for in the period in which it occurs.

(Registration number GT485) Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.31 Expenditure (continued)

1.31.6 Debt impairment

Debt impairment is the loss in the future economic benefits or service potential of a receivable. At the end of each financial year money owed to the municipality is assessed for recoverability and the portion assessed to be irrecoverable will be expensed in the statement of financial performance.

1.31.7 Assets derecognised

Assets derecognised are items of assets that are written off the municipality's asset register as they will no longer meet the definition of an asset. The derecognition is accounted for in the financial year's statement of financial performance when the assessment occurs.

1.31.8 Bulk purchases

Bulk purchases is the cost of electricity and water the municipality is billed by Eskom and Rand Water respectively in a financial period.

1.31.9 Contracted services

Contracted services are the services the municipality has outsourced and the cost represents the charges in the financial period.

1.31.10 Transfers and subsidies

Transfers and subsidies is the cost of contribution made by Rand West City to SPCA. The municipality transfers money to individuals, organisations and other sectors of government from time to time. When making these transfers, the municipality does not: receive any goods or services directly in return, as would be expected in a purchase or sale transaction; expect to be repaid in future; or expect a financial return, as would be expected from an investment. These transfers are recognised in the statement of financial performance as expenses in the period that the events giving raise to the transfer occurred.

1.31.11 General expenses

General expenses are the administrative and operational costs incurred by the municipality. These include repairs and maintenance which are generally charged to expenses during the financial period in which they occurred. However, major renovations are capitalised and included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the company. Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

1.32 Actuarial gains and losses

Actuarial gains and losses comprise the difference between the pension payments actually made by an employer and the expected amount. A gain occurs if the amount paid is less than expected. A loss occurs if the amount paid is higher than expected. The amount is recognised as non operating revenue or (expenditure) in the statements of financial performance.

1.33 Fair value adjustments

Fair value adjustments is the difference of the amount for which an investment property or biological asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable and willing parties in an arm's length transaction and the opening carrying amount of the investment property or biological asset. The increase or decreased is accounted for in the non operating section of the statement of financial performance.

1.34 Commitments

Items are classified as commitments when an entity has committed itself to future transactions that will normally result in the outflow of cash.

Disclosures are required in respect of unrecognised contractual commitments.

Commitments for which disclosure is necessary to achieve a fair presentation should be disclosed in a note to the financial statements, if both the following criteria are met:

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.34 Commitments (continued)

- Contracts should be non-cancellable or only cancellable at significant cost (for example, contracts for computer or building maintenance services); and
- Contracts should relate to something other than the routine, steady, state business of the entity therefore salary
 commitments relating to employment contracts or social security benefit commitments are excluded.

1.35 Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is:

A possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the municipality; or

A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Rand West City Local Municipality does not recognise contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote.

Annually Rand West City Local Municipality evaluates the possibility of the outflow of resources or service potential.

1.36 Contingent assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of Rand West City Local Municipality.

Rand West City Local Municipality does not recognise contingent assets. Contingent assets are disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements, where an inflow of economic benefits or service potential is probable.

Rand West City Local Municipality continually assesses its contingent assets to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. Where it does become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits or service potential will arise and the asset's value can be measured reliably, the asset and the related revenue are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which the change occurs.

1.37 Related parties

A related party is a person or an entity with the ability to control or jointly control the other party, or exercise significant influence over the other party, or vice versa, or an entity that is subject to common control, or joint control.

Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Joint control is the agreed sharing of control over an activity by a binding arrangement, and exists only when the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control (the ventures).

Related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but is not control over those policies.

Management are those persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the municipality, including those charged with the governance of the municipality in accordance with legislation, in instances where they are required to perform such functions.

Close members of the family of a person are considered to be those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that management in their dealings with the municipality.

(Registration number GT485) Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.38 Comparative figures

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

1.39 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised when Rand West City Local Municipality becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, and are initially measured at fair value. In the case of a financial instrument not measured at fair value, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the instrument are added to, or deducted from, the fair value, as appropriate on initial recognition.

1.39.1 Financial assets

The classification of financial assets depends on their nature and purpose, and is determined at the time of initial recognition. Financial assets other than those at fair value are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Impairment is considered when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and Rand West City Local Municipality has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership, or when the enterprise loses control of contractual rights that comprise the assets.

1.39.2 Financial assets at fair value

Financial assets that are held for trading or non-derivable financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are designated at fair value at initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, all changes to fair value are recognised through the Statement of Financial Performance.

1.39.3 Financial assets at amortised cost

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates which Rand West City Local Municipality has positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

1.39.4 Financial assets at cost

Residual interests that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and the fair value of which cannot be reliably measured are stated at cost, less any impairment.

1.39.5 Financial liabilities

After initial recognition, Rand West City Local Municipality measures all financial liabilities, including payables, at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Financial liabilities include borrowings, other non-current liabilities (excluding provisions) and payables (excluding provisions). Interest bearing external loans and bank overdrafts are recorded net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable, are accounted for on an accrual basis. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or when it expires.

1.39.6 Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amount, and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.40 Events after reporting date

Events after reporting date are those events, both favourable and unfavourable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. Two types of events can be identified:

- those that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the reporting date (adjusting events after the reporting date);
 and
- those that are indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting date (non-adjusting events after the reporting date).

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Accounting Policies

1.40 Events after reporting date (continued)

The municipality will adjust the amount recognised in the financial statements to reflect adjusting events after the reporting date once the event occurred.

The municipality will disclose the nature of the event and an estimate of its financial effect or a statement that such estimate cannot be made in respect of all material non-adjusting events, where non-disclosure could influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

1.41 Unauthorised expenditure

Unauthorised expenditure means:

- overspending of a vote or a main division within a vote; and
- expenditure not in accordance with the purpose of a vote or, in the case of a main division, not in accordance with the purpose of the main division.

All expenditure relating to unauthorised expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense.

Should council approve this expenditure, no further action is required.

Where it is determined that this expenditure must be recovered, it is accounted for as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance. A corresponding asset (receivable) is raised in the Statement of Financial Position which is accounted for in terms of Rand West City Local Municipality's accounting policy on receivables.

Unauthorised expenditure is accounted for in the financial statements and, where recovered, is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the same statement.

1.42 Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Fruitless expenditure means expenditure which was made in vain and would have been avoided had reasonable care been exercised.

All expenditure relating to fruitless and wasteful expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the year that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

1.43 Irregular expenditure

Irregular expenditure is expenditure that is contrary to the Municipal Finance Management Act (Act No.56 of 2003), the Municipal Systems Act (Act No.32 of 2000), and the Public Office Bearers Act (Act No. 20 of 1998) or is in contravention of the municipality's supply chain management policy. Irregular expenditure excludes unauthorised expenditure.

All expenditure relating to irregular expenditure is recognised as an expense in the statement of financial performance in the financial period that the expenditure was incurred. The expenditure is classified in accordance with the nature of the expense, and where recovered, it is subsequently accounted for as revenue in the statement of financial performance.

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

2018 Figures in Rand 2017 Restated*

New standards and interpretations

Standards and interpretations issued, but not yet effective

The municipality has not applied the following standards and interpretations, which have been published and are mandatory for the municipality's accounting periods beginning on or after 01 July 2018 or later periods:

Standard	Interpretation:	Effective date:	Expected impact:
		Years beginning on or	
		after	
•	GRAP 34: Separate Financial Statements	Not yet set	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 35: Consolidated Financial Statements	Not yet set	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 36: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures	Not yet set	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 37: Joint Arrangements	Not yet set	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 38: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities	Not yet set	Impact likely not material
•	Guideline: Accounting for Arrangements Undertaken i.t.o the National Housing Programme	Not yet set	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 110: Living and Non-living Resources	01 April 2020	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 110 (as amended 2016): Living and Non-living Resources		Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 6 (as revised 2010): Consolidated and Separate	01 April 2019	Impact likely not material
•	Financial Statements		
•	GRAP 7 (as revised 2010): Investments in Associates	01 April 2019	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 8 (as revised 2010): Interests in Joint Ventures	01 April 2019	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 18 (as amended 2016): Segment Reporting	01 April 2019	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 20: Related parties	01 April 2019	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 32: Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor	01 April 2019	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 105: Transfers of functions between entities under common control	01 April 2019	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 106 (as amended 2016): Transfers of functions between entities not under common control	01 April 2019	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 107: Mergers	01 April 2019	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 108: Statutory Receivables	01 April 2019	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 109: Accounting by Principals and Agents	01 April 2019	Impact likely not material
•	IGRAP 11: Consolidation – Special purpose entities	01 April 2019	Impact likely not material
•	IGRAP 12: Jointly controlled entities - Non-monetary	01 April 2019	Impact likely not material
•	contributions by ventures IGRAP 17: Service Concession Arrangements where a	01 April 2019	Impact likely not material
	Grantor Controls a Significant Residual Interest in an Asset		
•	IGRAP 18: Interpretation of the Standard of GRAP on Recognition and Derecognition of Land	01 April 2019	Impact likely not material
•	IGRAP 19: Liabilities to Pay Levies	01 April 2019	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 12 (as amended 2016): Inventories	01 April 2018	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 16 (as amended 2016): Investment Property	01 April 2018	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 17 (as amended 2016): Property, Plant and Equipment	01 April 2018	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 21 (as amended 2016): Impairment of non-cash-generating assets	01 April 2018	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 26 (as amended 2016): Impairment of cash- generating assets	01 April 2018	Impact likely not material
	GRAP 27 (as amended 2016): Agriculture	01 April 2018	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 31 (as amended 2016): Intangible Assets	01 April 2018	Impact likely not material
•	GRAP 103 (as amended 2016): Heritage Assets	01 April 2018	Impact likely not material
•			
•	Directive 12: The Selection of an Appropriate Reporting Framework by Public Entities	01 April 2010	Impact likely not material

Figures in Rand			2018	2017 Restated*
3. Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:				
Bank balances			22 961 479	12 311 060
Short-term deposits			20 089 564	115 631 906
			43 051 043	127 942 966
The municipality had the following bank accounts				
Account number / description	Bank statem	ent balances	Cash book	k balances
		30 June 2017		30 June 2017
FNB - Primary account - 62738742982	7 817 915	-	7 963 790	-
FNB - Consumers account - 62738744045	7 387 286	-	8 987 086	-
FNB - Licensing account - 62738744607	5 017 616	-	4 972 067	-
FNB - Fines account - 62738745811	141 639	-	146 639	-
FNB - Prepaid account - 62756388510	901	-	40 500 554	-
FNB - Call account - 62738951377	19 536 554	- - 000 700	19 536 554	- - 040 - 644
ABSA - Current account - 4080906149	671 456	5 829 738	671 967	5 842 511
ABSA - Prepaid account - 4080906262 ABSA - Traffic account - 4080906319 and 9069541719	- 22 390	915 948	22 390	915 948
ABSA - Traffic fines account - 4080906335	22 390 800	3 712 322 462 893	800	4 004 419 475 042
ABSA - Consumers account - 4082132336 and 4077044996	191 183	1 426 201	191 183	1 073 141
Investec - Call account	364	115 106 108	364	115 106 108
ABSA - Call account - 9295235598	-	2 176	2 176	2 176
FNB - Investment account - 71038605740	31 444	29 209	31 444	29 209
FNB - Investment account - 71030003740	72 323	63 542	72 323	63 542
FNB - Investment account - 71030204304	138 861	128 993	138 861	128 993
NEDCOR - Investment account - 11812875	60 355	57 805	60 355	57 805
NEDBANK - Investment account - 11987622	110 990	110 990	110 990	110 990
NEDBANK - Investment account - 19770842	68 499	62 941	68 499	62 941
STANDARD Bank - Investment account - 28633016	67 284	64 012	67 284	64 012
STANDARD Bank - Investment account - 328634174	6 271	6 129	6 271	6 129
Total	41 344 131	127 979 007	43 051 043	127 942 966

Figures in Rand	2018 2017 Restated*	t
4. Receivables from exchange transactions		
Gross balances		
Electricity	116 339 658 99 671 69	
Water	104 850 661 86 984 87	
Sewerage Refuse	35 264 505 30 620 90 40 208 906 34 916 01	
VAT	36 445 311 34 597 12	
Other (Rental, interest, reconnection fees)	153 744 556 133 956 50	
	486 853 597 420 747 11	10
Less: Allowance for impairment		
Electricity	(59 315 748) (53 405 54	
Water	(66 462 786) (44 817 60	
Sewerage Refuse	(32 113 537) (24 869 91	
VAT	(36 511 825) (30 380 87 (29 170 224) (27 817 83	
Other (Rental, interest, reconnection fees)	(114 570 871) (54 259 06	
,	(338 144 991) (235 550 83	<u> </u>
Net balance		
Electricity	57 023 910 46 266 15	
Water Sewerage	38 387 875 42 167 26 3 150 968 5 750 99	
Refuse	3 697 081 4 535 13	
VAT	7 275 087 6 779 29	
Other (Rental, interest, reconnection fees)	39 173 685 79 697 44	43
	148 708 606 185 196 27	79
Electricity		
Current (0 -30 days)	55 805 224 47 549 99	93
31 - 60 days	6 416 287 7 755 65	53
61 - 90 days	5 084 406 3 548 70	
91 - 120 days	4 288 024 3 981 31 19 136 937 18 464 61	
121 - 365 days > 365 days	25 608 780 18 371 41	
Less: Allowance for impairment	(59 315 748) (53 405 54	
•	57 023 910 46 266 15	
		_
Water Current (0 -30 days)	40 049 810 41 777 84	43
31 - 60 days	9 885 501 9 164 04	
61 - 90 days	5 441 321 5 262 04	48
91 - 120 days	4 329 190 2 228 57	
121 - 365 days	21 132 910 10 812 05	
> 365 days Less: Allowance for impairment	24 011 929 17 740 31 (66 462 786) (44 817 60	
2000. / Morranto for impairment		<u> </u>
	38 387 875 42 167 26	ე <u>წ</u>

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
4. Receivables from exchange transactions (continued)		
Sewerage		
Current (0 -30 days)	3 388 247	5 258 166
31 - 60 days	1 922 075	1 678 398
61 - 90 days	1 598 274	1 445 513
91 - 120 days	1 501 796	1 337 406
121 - 365 days	10 222 944	7 266 950
> 365 days Less: Allowance for impairment	16 631 169 (32 113 537)	13 634 469
Less. Allowance for impairment	(32 113 537)	(24 869 911)
	3 150 968	5 750 991
Refuse		
Current (0 -30 days)	4 016 971	4 353 806
31 - 60 days	2 253 821	2 211 150
61 - 90 days	1 896 258	1 966 481
91 - 120 days	1 749 472	1 820 034
121 - 365 days	10 598 362	9 527 747
> 365 days	19 694 022	15 036 797
Less: Allowance for impairment	(36 511 825)	(30 380 878)
	3 697 081	4 535 137
VAT		
Current (0 -30 days)	8 180 756	7 403 128
31 - 60 days	2 624 089	2 967 822
61 - 90 days	2 093 459	1 756 537
91 - 120 days	1 560 865	1 373 703
121 - 365 days	8 639 487	8 824 106
> 365 days	13 346 655	12 271 831
Less: Allowance for impairment	(29 170 224)	(27 817 837)
	7 275 087	6 779 290
Other (Rental, interest, reconnection fees)		
Current (0 -30 days)	5 904 086	75 587 914
31 - 60 days	3 174 079	2 205 221
61 - 90 days	3 347 335	4 931 280
91 - 120 days	3 339 317	1 905 217
121 - 365 days	20 677 669	9 700 008
> 365 days	117 302 070	39 626 863
Less: Allowance for impairment	(114 570 871)	(54 259 060)
	39 173 685	79 697 443

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
4. Receivables from exchange transactions (continued)		
Summary of debtors by customer classification		
Consumers	04.044.004	100 001 000
Current (0 -30 days)	34 241 231	139 221 986
31 - 60 days 61 - 90 days	15 331 580 10 598 339	15 061 232 10 119 770
91 - 120 days	9 866 124	7 469 191
121 - 365 days	57 287 158	42 136 523
> 365 days	192 027 743	82 983 273
Logo: Allowance for impairment	319 352 175	296 991 975
Less: Allowance for impairment	(255 274 253)	(151 498 971)
	64 077 922	145 493 004
Industrial and commercial		
Current (0 -30 days)	32 054 093	39 738 522
31 - 60 days	10 441 784	9 825 770
61 - 90 days	8 529 086	7 707 196
91 - 120 days	6 471 722	4 185 643
121 - 365 days	31 499 544 21 908 303	15 840 384
> 365 days		17 014 812
Less: Allowance for impairment	110 904 532 (80 700 170)	94 312 327 (60 508 027)
·	30 204 362	33 804 300
National and provincial government		
Current (0 -30 days)	1 798 922	2 970 343
31 - 60 days	502 487	1 095 286
61 - 90 days	333 630	1 083 592
91 - 120 days	430 818	991 416
121 - 365 days	1 621 608 2 658 576	6 618 566 16 683 604
> 365 days		
Lance Allerman of the boundary of	7 346 041	29 442 807
Less: Allowance for impairment	(2 170 569)	(23 543 834)
	5 175 472	5 898 973
Total		
Current (0 -30 days)	117 345 093	181 930 850
31 - 60 days	26 275 851	25 982 288
61 - 90 days	19 461 054	18 910 559
91 - 120 days	16 768 664	12 646 250
121 - 365 days	90 408 310	64 595 474
> 365 days	216 594 625	116 681 689
Lass: Allowance for impairment	486 853 597 (338 144 991)	420 747 110
Less: Allowance for impairment	(338 144 991)	(235 550 831)
	148 708 606	185 196 279

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
4. Receivables from exchange transactions (continued)		
Reconciliation of allowance for impairment		
Balance at beginning of the year	(235 550 831)	(286 092 615)
Contributions to allowance	(143 073 280)	(32 973 268)
Debt impairment written off against allowance	40 479 120	84 664 442
Reversal of allowance	-	(1 149 390)
	(338 144 991)	(235 550 831)

Receivables from exchange transactions pledged as security

No receivables from exchange transactions were pledged as security for liabilities.

Credit quality of receivables from exchange transactions

The credit quality of receivables from exchange transactions that are neither past nor due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty default rates. The municipality continuously monitors consumers and identified groups by reference to average payment history and incorporates this information into its credit risk control. No external credit rating is performed.

Receivables from exchange transactions impaired

As of 30 June 2018, receivables from exchange transactions of R 486 853 597 (2017: R 420 747 110) were assessed for impaired and provided for.

The amount of the allowance for impairment was R 338 144 991 as of 30 June 2018 (2017: R 235 550 831).

Rand West City Local Municipality has not discounted receivables from exchange transactions due to the fact that from 01 July 2017 all consumers were charged interest for outstanding receivables.

Figu	ures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
5.	Receivables from non-exchange transactions		
Pro	pperty rates	21 615 945	17 718 295
Fine	es	1 598 577	1 748 871
	ndry debtors	1 316 845	1 267 800
	uteng Department of Human Settlements	16 390 086	2 152 025
	ist funds held by Thaanyane Attorneys partment of Health	-	3 153 835 2 777 558
Бор	partition of Floater	40 921 453	26 666 359
Dro	operty rates		
ıne	e ageing of receivables in respect of Property rates is as follows:		
	rrent (0 - 30 days)	10 516 457	12 515 027
	- 60 days	3 574 244	3 111 053
	- 90 days	2 690 458 2 485 024	2 597 333
	- 120 days 1 - 365 days	2 485 024 27 832 999	2 304 653 13 102 217
	65 days	56 879 912	49 349 792
	ss: Allowance for impairment	(82 363 149)	
	·	21 615 945	17 718 294
Sur	mmary by customer classification		
Cor	nsumers:		
Cur	rrent (0 - 30 days)	5 949 239	7 108 077
	- 60 days	1 946 726	2 407 201
	- 90 days	1 397 487	2 097 591
	- 120 days	1 361 029	1 889 452
	1 - 365 days 65 days	7 895 739 39 416 376	10 883 390 34 040 348
	ss: Allowance for impairment	(48 507 836)	
		9 458 760	9 783 936
	lustrial and commercial	4 272 022	E 224 422
	rrent (0 - 30 days) - 60 days	4 273 033 1 446 844	5 334 433 651 417
	- 90 days	1 119 974	455 105
	- 120 days	960 121	375 467
	1 - 365 days	18 742 786	2 047 709
	65 days	10 452 664	12 935 600
Les	ss: Allowance for impairment	(32 996 621)	(16 532 565)
		3 998 801	5 267 166
Nat	tional and provincial government		
	rrent (0 - 30 days)	294 185	72 517
31 -	- 60 days	180 674	52 434
	- 90 days	172 997	44 637
91 -	- 120 days	163 875	39 735
	1 - 365 days	1 194 474	171 118
	65 days ss: Allowance for impairment	7 010 871 (858 692)	2 373 845 (87 093)
LUS	55. 7 MOMATIOG TOT IMPAIRMENT		
		8 158 384	2 667 193

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
5. Receivables from non-exchange transactions (continued)		
Reconciliation of allowance for impairment		
Opening balance Contributions to allowance Mines impairment written off against allowance for impairment	(65 261 781) (17 101 368) - (82 363 149)	(477 168 748) (35 222 020) 447 128 987 (65 261 781)
	(02 000 1 10)	(60 201 701)
Traffic fines		
Reconciliation of gross balances to net balances		
Receivables from traffic fines Less: Allowance for impairment	52 878 867 (51 280 290)	51 953 677 (50 204 806)
	1 598 577	1 748 871
Reconciliation of allowance for impairment		
Opening balance Contributions to allowance	(50 204 806) (1 075 484)	
	(51 280 290)	(50 204 806)
Sundry debtors		
Reconciliation of gross balances to net balances		
Receivables from sundry debtors Less: Allowance for impairment	21 283 028 (19 966 183)	20 858 421 (19 590 621)
	1 316 845	1 267 800
Reconciliation of allowance for impairment		
Opening balance Contributions to allowance	(19 590 621) (375 562)	
	(19 966 183)	(19 590 621)
Department of health		
Reconciliation of gross balances to net balances		
Department of health Less: Allowance for impairment	3 055 314 (3 055 314)	3 055 314 (277 756)
	-	2 777 558
Reconciliation of allowance for impairment		
Opening balance Contributions to allowance	(277 756) (2 777 558)	- (277 756)
	(3 055 314)	(277 756)

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
5. Receivables from non-exchange transactions (continued)		
Summary of allowance for impairment in Statement of Financial Performance		
Property rates Traffic fines Sundry debtors Department of health	(17 101 368) (1 075 484) (375 562) (2 777 558)	(35 222 020) (940 833) (8 192 526) (277 756)
	(21 329 972)	(44 633 135)

Receivables from non-exchange transactions pledged as security

No receivables from non-exchange transactions were pledged as security for liabilities.

Credit quality of receivables from non-exchange transactions

The credit quality of receivables from non exchange transactions that are neither past nor due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings or to historical information about counterparty default rates.

Receivables from non-exchange transactions past due but not impaired

At 30 June 2018 no receivables from non-exchange transactions were past due but not impaired.

Receivables from non-exchange transactions impaired

As of 30 June 2018, receivables from non-exchange transactions of R 40 921 453 (2017: R 26 666 359) were assessed for impaired and provided for.

The amount of the provision was R 82 363 149 for property rates, R 51 280 290 for traffic fines, R 19 966 183 for sundry debtors and R 3 055 314 for the Department of health as of 30 June 2018.

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
6. Prepayments		
Insurance paid in advance	967 085	786 145
The annual insurance covers the period from 01 November 2017 to 31 October 201 advance on 09 March 2018 hence the prepayment relates to the cover already paid a 2018 to 31 October 2018.		
7. Inventories		
Consumable stores Water Milk	2 261 017 647 004 1 162	2 180 820 555 282
	2 909 183	2 736 102
Inventory pledged as security		
No inventory was pledged as security for facilities.		
8. Long term receivables		
Consumer receivables with long term arrangements	2 356 996	2 697 261
Reconciliation of gross balances to net balances		
Long term receivables Allowance for impairment	9 427 983 (7 070 987)	10 789 043 (8 091 782)
	2 356 996	2 697 261
Reconciliation of allowance for impairment		
Opening balance Decrease in allowance for impairment	(8 091 782) 1 020 795	(13 909 387) 5 817 605
	(7 070 987)	(8 091 782)
Non current portion Current portion	1 049 201 1 307 795	1 261 276 1 435 985
	2 356 996	2 697 261

Long term receivables

Longterm receivables are consumers who enter into an arrangement to pay off their debts over an agreed period of time as per the approved credit control policy. All long term receivables that are past due were considered to be impaired. At 30 June 2018 all long term receivables that were past due were impaired.

Long term receivables pledged as security

No long term receivables were pledged as security for liabilities.

Long term receivables impaired

At 30 June 2018, long term receivables of R 9 427 983 (2017: R 10 789 043)were assessed for impaired and provided for.

The amount of the provision was R 7 070 987 as of 30 June 2018 (2017: R 8 091 782).

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
9. Investments		
At amortised cost Bond investment	12 957 188	12 231 316
The above is a zero coupon bond investment held with Stanlib for a period of 20 years from 2 July 1998.		
Non-current assets At amortised cost		12 231 316
Current assets At amortised cost	12 957 188	
Investments pledged as collateral		
Collateral		
Carrying value of financial assets pledged as collateral for liabilities or contingent liabilities	1 428 712	3 987 890

The above investment has been pledged as security for borrowings with a carrying amount of R 1 428 712 (2017: R 3 987 890). Refer to note 21.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand					2018	2017 Restated*
10. Biological assets that f	orm part of an agr	icultural activi	ty			
		2018			2017	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Dairy cattle	614 857	-	614 857	629 337	-	629 337
Reconciliation of biological	assets that form p	art of an agric	ultural activity -	-		
				Opening	Losses arising	Total
				balance	from changes in fair value	
Dairy cattle				balance 629 337) 614 857
•	assets that form p	art of an agric	ultural activity -	629 337	in fair value (14 480	
Dairy cattle Reconciliation of biological	assets that form p	art of an agric	ultural activity -	629 337 O4 August 20 Opening balance after the merger of Randfontein and Westonaria	in fair value (14 480) 16 to 30 June 2 Losses arising	
•	assets that form p	art of an agric	ultural activity -	629 337 04 August 20 Opening balance after the merger of Randfontein and	in fair value (14 480) 16 to 30 June 2 Losses arising from changes	017 Total
Reconciliation of biological	assets that form p	art of an agric	ultural activity -	Opening balance after the merger of Randfontein and Westonaria Local Municipalites	in fair value (14 480) 16 to 30 June 2 Losses arising from changes in fair value	017 Total
Reconciliation of biological Dairy cattle	assets that form p	art of an agric	ultural activity -	Opening balance after the merger of Randfontein and Westonaria Local Municipalites	in fair value (14 480) 16 to 30 June 2 Losses arising from changes in fair value	017 Total

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

Pledged as security

No biological assets were pledged as security for liabilities.

Details of valuation

The effective date of the valuations was 30 June 2018. Valuations were performed by an independent valuer, Mr Hendrix Nel. Mr Hendrik Nel is not connected to the municipality and has recent experience in the valuation of biological assets.

The valuation was based on open market values.

During the year no repairs and maintenance expenditure was incurred on biological assets and there were no commitments for the purchase of biological assets at year end.

(Registration number GT485)

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*

11. Investment property

		2018			2017	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Investment property	239 590 271	-	239 590 271	220 777 765	-	220 777 765

Reconciliation of investment property - 01 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

	Opening balance	Donations received	Reclassify investment property	Fair value adjustments	Total
Investment property	220 777 765	11 817 000	(1 765 006)	8 760 512	239 590 271

Reconciliation of investment property - 04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017

	Opening balance after the merger of Randfontein and Westonaria Local Municipalites	Correction of errors	Reclassify investment property	Investment property derecognised	Fair value adjustments	Total
Investment property	268 692 069	(25 591 006)	(28 385 644)	(2 790 285)	8 852 631	220 777 765

Pledged as security

No investment property was pledged as security for liabilities.

Details of property

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

Details of valuation

The effective date of the revaluations was 30 June 2018. Valuations were performed by an independent valuer, Mr Zack van der Merwe (registered with South Africa Council for the Property Valuer Profession (SACPVP) as a professional valuer and also a member of the South African Institute of Valuers). Mr Zack van der Merwe is not connected to the municipality and have recent experience in location and category of the investment property being valued.

The valuation was based on open market value for existing use.

During the year no repairs and maintenance expenditure was incurred on investment properties and there were no commitments for the purchase of investment property at year end.

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

12. Property, plant and equipment

		2018			2017	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value
Land	906 692 548	(19 734 967)	886 957 581	880 308 645	(24 019 920)	856 288 725
Buildings	422 676 415	(327 659 406)	95 017 009	412 620 128	(316 579 424)	96 040 704
Community	582 788 479	(347 865 330)	234 923 149	565 661 938	(304 886 982)	260 774 956
Infrastructure	5 597 034 674	(3 057 860 505)	2 539 174 169	5 413 432 566 (2 930 245 252)	2 483 187 314
Leased assets	23 915 178	(23 185 314)	729 864	23 915 178	(15 219 402)	8 695 776
Library books	25 848 242	(16 496 269)	9 351 973	24 708 371	(14 206 730)	10 501 641
Other property, plant and equipment	121 291 987	(78 858 749)	42 433 238	144 337 369	(85 910 971)	58 426 398
Total	7 680 247 523	(3 871 660 540)	3 808 586 983	7 464 984 195 (3 691 068 681)	3 773 915 514

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 01 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

	Opening	Additions	Reclassify to	Donations	Landfill site	Assets	Depreciation	Impairment	Total
	balance		assets	received	valuations	derecognised		(loss)/reversal	
Land	856 288 725	3 000 000	1 755 206	25 196 535	_	(3 567 838)	-	4 284 953	886 957 581
Buildings	96 040 704	10 121 681	-	-	-	(65 394)	(10 662 638)	(417 344)	95 017 009
Community	260 774 956	17 185 233	-	-	_	(58 691)	(19 243 377)	(23 734 972)	234 923 149
Infrastructure	2 483 187 314	198 908 177	-	-	6 589 498	(21 572 152)	(134 002 233)	6 063 565	2 539 174 169
Leased assets	8 695 776	-	-	-	_	-	(7 965 912)	-	729 864
Library books	10 501 641	1 139 871	-	-	_	-	(2 289 539)	_	9 351 973
Other property, plant and equipment	58 426 398	1 663 861	-	677 907	-	(6 531 945)	(11 802 983)	-	42 433 238
	3 773 915 514	232 018 823	1 755 206	25 874 442	6 589 498	(31 796 020)	(185 966 682)	(13 803 798)	3 808 586 983

(Registration number GT485) Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment - 04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017

	Opening balance after the merger of Randfontein and Westonaria Local Municipalites	Correction of errors	Reclassify assets	Additions	Donations	Landfill site valuations	Assets derecognised	Depreciation	Impairment Total (loss)/reversal
Land	826 041 431	25 906 505	28 360 709		-	-	-	-	(24 019 920) 856 288 725
Buildings	51 947 954	49 038 750	(1 283 538)	712 060	-	-	(31 819)	(4 338 478)	(4 225) 96 040 704
Community	362 459 265	(20 127 906)	(68 674 282)	31 792 409	10 554 428	-	(1 237 792)	(15 445 957)	(38 545 209) 260 774 956
Infrastructure	2 138 174 904	166 843 879	68 800 067	182 370 984	17 771 303	23 576 799	(5 549 268)	(109 073 706)	272 352 2 483 187 314
Leased assets	15 869 020	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7 173 244)	- 8 695 776
Library books	9 943 366	-	-	2 961 057	-	-	-	(2 402 782)	- 10 501 641
Other property, plant and equipment	57 860 159	1 228 529	1 105 785	8 102 614	-	-	(159 151)	(9 711 538)	- 58 426 398
	3 462 296 099	222 889 757	28 308 741	225 939 124	28 325 731	23 576 799	(6 978 030)	(148 145 705)	(62 297 002) 3 773 915 514

Pledged as security

No property, plant and equipment were pledged as security for liabilities.

Assets subject to finance lease (Net carrying amount)

Leased assets - Motor vehicles and compactors

729 864 8 695 776

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

Figures in Rand			2018	2017 Restated*
12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)				
Property, plant and equipment in the process of being co	onstructed or develo	oped		
Carrying value of property, plant and equipment that is to longer period of time to complete than expected	aking a significantly	/		
Bekkersdal Water Supply project			-	15 520 462
The project was started on 12 December 2016 and compinstead of 12 August 2017. The delays were due to additional a month and 7 days, additional work for chamber.				
Roads: Simunye Internal Roads - Phase 7			-	4 213 964
The project was started on 15 November 2016 and components of 15 July 2017. The delays were due to poor				
challenges by the contractor.	planning and casi	I IIOW		
Construction of Badirile sport facility The project was started on 30 June 2017 and completed the			8 719 931	438 567
instead of 31 December 2017. The delays were due to the exgranted, with revised completion date of 30 March 2018 however other factors like electrical connections from Esfurther and practical completion was reached on 19 June 20 Droogheuwel and Middelvlei bulk water supply The above projects took longer to complete due to the facontractor could not performed and thus the contract contractor was appointed, the project is a multi year and still	3 due to additional skom affected the part 18. ct the previous appared was cancelled, the	work. project ointed	121 120 418	76 305 522
		-	129 840 349	96 478 515
Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 01 July 2017 to 30 Ju	ne 2018 Included within I Buildings	Included within Community	Included within Infrastructure	Total
Opening balance	394 060	36 633 615	173 470 796	210 498 471
Additions	10 603 560	26 985 001	176 675 973	214 264 534
Capitalised	<u>-</u>	(30 684 726)	(92 874 891)	(123 559 617)
	10 997 620	32 933 890	257 271 878	301 203 388
Reconciliation of Work-in-Progress 04 August 2016 to 30	June 2017			
	Included within I Buildings	Included within Community	Included within Infrastructure	Total
Opening balance after the merger of Randfontein and Westonaria Local Municipalites	2 300 447	16 110 803	75 162 241	93 573 491
Correction of errors	(2 223 527)	(794 422)	(1 481 278)	(4 499 227)
Additions Capitalised	712 060 (394 920)	31 770 485 (10 453 251)	180 028 509 (80 238 676)	212 511 054 (91 086 847)
Capitaliscu	(J9 4 920)	(10 400 201)	(00 230 010)	(31000041)
	394 060	36 633 615	173 470 796	210 498 471

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)		
Expenditure incurred to repair and maintain property, plant and equipment		
Expenditure incurred to repair and maintain each class of property, plant and equipment included in Statement of Financial Performance		
Buildings	436 483	2 972 130
Community assets	2 045 841	745 508
Infrastructure assets	60 271 017	27 795 165
Other property, plant and equipment	541 551	158 812
	63 294 892	31 671 615

Impairment loss / (reversal) of property plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment impaired for the year ended 30 June 2018 amounted to R 13 803 798 (04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017: R 62 297 002. The reasons per class of assets are detailed below:

Land: Property, Plant and Equipment was incorrectly classified as land invasion under the investment properties has being correctly classified in the 2017/18 financial year as a result the impairment on that land was reversed.

Buildings: Mohlakeng Arenda Hostel was damaged ,Randfontein municipal Mechanical Workshops small enclosed building and Westonaria Depots & Stores - water dept was also non-functional due to lack of internet.

Community assets: Mohlakeng MPCC in Randfontein was damaged in service delivery protest, Riebeek Park and Bekkersdal Business hive are non-functional.

Infrastructure assets: Substation Doveton St was non-functional because the industrial area which the substation was supplying was closed and Hannes van Niekerk: Waste Water Treatment Works Module-1 and old pump house at Waste Water Treatment Work: Randfontein were not working at year-end. MV Substation in Mohlakeng Extension 11 which was non-functional in 2016/17 has being repaired and was working as at 30 June 2018.

Commitments on Property, plant and equipment

See note 47 for commitments on each class of Property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2018 and 2017.

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
		Restated*

13. Intangible assets

		2018		2017			
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment	Carrying value	
Servitudes	6 146 046	-	6 146 046	6 136 246	-	6 136 246	
Computer software	8 137 390	(5 812 721)	2 324 669	7 259 159	(5 043 977)	2 215 182	
Total	14 283 436	(5 812 721)	8 470 715	13 395 405	(5 043 977)	8 351 428	

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 01 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

	Opening balance	Additions	Reclassify intangible assets	Amortisation	Total
Servitudes	6 136 246	-	9 800	-	6 146 046
Computer software	2 215 182	1 684 071	-	(1 574 584)	2 324 669
	8 351 428	1 684 071	9 800	(1 574 584)	8 470 715

Reconciliation of intangible assets - 04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017

	Opening balance after the merger of Randfontein and Westonaria Local Municipalites	Correction of errors	Additions	Reclassify intangible assets	Amortisation	Total
Other intangible assets	6 111 311	-	-	24 935	-	6 136 246
Computer software	168 026 6 279 337	3 012 199 3 012 199	805 841 805 841	24 935	(1 770 884) (1 770 884)	2 215 182 8 351 428
	0 219 331	3 0 12 133	000 041	24 933	(1770 004)	0 331 420

Pledged as security

No intangible assets were pledged as security for liabilities.

Details of intangible assets

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

During the year no repairs and maintenance expenditure was incurred on intangible assets and there were no commitments for the purchase of intangible assets at year end.

(Registration number GT485)

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand					2018	2017 Restated*
14. Heritage assets						
		2018			2017	
	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value	Cost / Valuation	Accumulated impairment losses	Carrying value
Paintings and other artifacts	4 284 231	-	4 284 231	4 284 231	_	4 284 231
Reconciliation of heritage asse	ets - 01 July 201	7 to 30 June 20	018		Opening balance	Total
Paintings and other artifacts					4 284 231	4 284 231
Paintings and other artifacts Reconciliation of heritage asset	ets - 04 August 2	2016 to 30 Jun	e 2017		4 284 231	4 284 231
-	ets - 04 August î	2016 to 30 Jun	e 2017	Opening balance after the merger of Randfontein and Westonaria Local Municipalites	Reclassify heritage assets	Total

Pledged as security

No heritage assets were pledged as security for liabilities:

Revaluations

Paintings and other artifacts

The effective date of the revaluation was 6/30/2015. Revaluations were performed by independent valuer, Mr A. Inggs. The next valuation will be performed on 30 June 2020.

Mrs A. Inggs is not connected to the municipality and has recent experience in the valuation of heritage assets. The valuation was based on open market value.

The revaluation will be performed every five years.

Details of Heritage assets

A register containing the information required by section 63 of the Municipal Finance Management Act is available for inspection at the registered office of the municipality.

During the year no repairs and maintenance expenditure was incurred on heritage assets and there were no commitments for the purchase of heritage assets at year end.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
15. Payables from exchange transactions		
Trade payables	489 555 025	413 604 313
Retention monies payable	29 440 440	21 801 837
Payroll accruals	21 877 835	24 436 114
Accrued leave	39 848 174	22 723 138
Accrued bonus (13th cheque)	9 316 760	10 551 313
Accrued performance bonuses		3 107 131
Payments received in advance	- 6 492 285	6 846 454
Consumer debtors with credit balances	51 293 391	44 534 086
	647 823 910	547 604 386

Included in the consumer debtors with credit balances is the mines the Municipality currently owes due to the reversal of the property rates billed to them.

16. Payables from non-exchange transactions

Unallocated receipts	7 303 724	7 286 442
Sundry debtors with credit balances	8 216 003	7 535 744
Security deposit for debt collection	17 250 000	-
Security deposit for prepaid electricity	3 873 863	-
	36 643 590	14 822 186

Unallocated receipts relates to unknown direct deposits made into the Municipality's bank account.

The security deposit for debt collection of R 17 250 000 is a deposit paid by the municipality's debt collection service provider who is collecting money on behalf of the municipality for outstanding debts owed to the municipality.

The security deposit for prepaid electricity of R 3 873 863 is a net amount of a R 90 000 000 deposit paid by the municipality's prepaid vendor who is selling prepaid electricity and deposits the proceeds into the municipality's account and an amount of R 86 126 137 was deducted as the proceeds were not deposited.

17. VAT payable

Gauteng Department of Sports, Recreation, Arts and Culture Grant	<u>-</u>	865 688
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	-	7 422 324
Gauteng Department of Human Settlements Grant	-	25 143 709
Aids District Programme	123 746	-
Public Contribution	3 990 216	3 990 216
Unspent conditional grants and receipts Gauteng Department of Social Development Grant	8 462 946	8 462 946
Unspent conditional grants and receipts comprises of:		
18. Unspent conditional grants and receipts		
VAT	79 715 622	69 553 916

See note 31 for reconciliation of grants from National/Provincial Government.

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
19. Consumer deposits		
Electricity and water Municipal halls and sports complex	61 016 139 31 951	42 317 453 31 951
	61 048 090	42 349 404
20. Finance lease obligation		
Present value of minimum lease payments due - within one year - in second to fifth year inclusive	909 186	9 139 884 909 186
	909 186	10 049 070
Non-current liabilities Current liabilities	909 186 909 186	909 186 9 139 884 10 049 070

It is municipality policy to lease certain motor vehicles and equipment under finance leases.

The average lease term was three years and the effective borrowing rate was 9.50% which was the prime lending rate on 29 July 2015 which is the date on which the finance lease commenced.

Interest rates are fixed at the contract date. All leases escalate at 6% p.a and include additional charges for contingent rent based on excess kilometres travelled.

The municipality's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessor's charge over the leased assets. Refer note 12.

21. Borrowings

At amortised cost Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) loan Interest rate on the loan is fixed at 15.5% per annum compounded semi annually. The loan period is 20 years. The loan will be paid up on 30 September 2018 and is secured by investments with a carrying amount of R 12 957 188. Refer to note 9.	1 428 712	3 987 890
Standard Bank loan Interest rate on the loan is fixed at 9.85% per annum compounded monthly. The loan period was 7 years.	-	1 429 615
INCA West loan There were two loans with this institution and the interest rates on the loans were fixed at 11.11% and 13.36% per annum compounded semi annually. The loan periods was 10 years.	-	899 727
Total borrowings	1 428 712	6 317 232
Non-current liabilities At amortised cost		1 428 712
Current liabilities At amortised cost	1 428 712	4 888 520

(Registration number GT485)

Figures in Rand

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Reconciliation of provisions - 01 July	y 2017 to 30 June 2018				
	Opening Balance	Additions	Utilised during the year	Change in discount factor	Total
Environmental rehabilitation	134 041 031	6 589 498	,	10 907 187	151 537 71
Performance bonuses	2 642 673	1 410 152	_	_	4 052 82
Minor claims	190 877	-	(181 522)	-	9 35
	136 874 581	7 999 650	(181 522)	10 907 187	155 599 89
Reconciliation of provisions - 04 Aug	gust 2016 to 30 June 201	7			
	Opening balance after	Correction of errors	Additions	Change in discount factor	Total

2018

2017 Restated*

	Municipalites				
Environmental rehabilitation	102 247 610	238	23 576 799	8 216 384	134 041 031
Performance bonuses	1 520 561	-	1 122 112	-	2 642 673
Minor claims	-	-	190 877	-	190 877
	103 768 171	238	24 889 788	8 216 384	136 874 581

Randfontein and Westonaria Local

	155 599 896	136 874 581
Current liabilities	4 062 180	2 833 550
Non-current liabilities	151 537 716	134 041 031

Environmental rehabilitation provision

The valuation was performed by Seakle Godschalk who is a professional environmental scientist from CSS Environment and sustainability solutions CC who holds a qualification in Master's degree in Science and Masters degree in Accounting. Seakle Godschalk is an independent valuer and is registered with South African Council for Natural Scientific Professions as well as with the South African Institute of Ecologists and Environmental Scientists.

Performance bonuses provision

The calculated provision for performance bonus was done using a rate of 14% of the total package. The provision for performance bonus is categorised as a provision based on the fact that the performance bonus will only be paid once an employee has met a performance condition. Therefore it is uncertain whether all the employees who are qualifying for a performance bonus will meet the award criteria. In addition the bonus has to be approved by the Council. Only section 56 employees have been provided for in the current financial year.

Minor claims provision

The municipality has recognised minor claims for damages which are below R 20 000 due to the trend of likely paying them out.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
		Restated*

23. Employee benefit obligations

The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

Carrying value

Post retirement medical benefits

Long service awards

(133 858 833) (129 346 552)
(33 673 867) (23 829 681)

(167 532 700) (153 176 233)

Post retirement medical benefits

The Municipality offers employees and continuation members the opportunity of belonging to one of several medical aid schemes. Upon retirement, an employee may continue membership of the medical scheme. Upon a member's death in service or death in retirement, the surviving dependants may continue membership of the medical scheme. Qualifying members receive a post employment subsidy for which the municipality is liable.

The municipality operates an unfunded defined benefit plan for these qualifying employees.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit method.

At the valuation date individuals entitled to a post retirement medical aid subsidy were:

In-service (employee) members:	1 041	928
In-service (employee) non members:	267	315
Continuation (retiree and widow) members:	85	83

The current service costs are estimated at R 7 793 895 for the current financial year ending 30 June 2018 (04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017: R 9 852 973).

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Opening balance Benefits paid Amendments to subsidy policy valued Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance	129 346 552 (3 218 111) - 7 730 392	171 221 970 (3 142 621) (47 223 194) 8 490 397
	133 858 833	129 346 552
Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance		
Current service cost	7 793 895	9 852 973
Interest cost Actuarial gain	12 510 551 (12 574 054)	15 744 619 (17 107 195)
, totalia, gain	7 730 392	8 490 397

(Registration number GT485)

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
23. Employee benefit obligations (continued)		
Key assumptions used		
Assumptions used at the reporting date:		
Discount rates used Actual return on plan assets Expected rate of return on assets	9.68 % 7.47 % 2.06 %	9.87 % 8.16 % 1.58 %
The Average retirement age used in years was:	63	63

Long service awards liability

The Municipality offers employees a long service bonus for every completed ten year period of service. The long service awards paid on retirement, resignation or death. The amount payable is reviewed periodically and is assumed to increase in line with expected CPI inflation.

The long service award liability is not a funded arrangement, i.e. no separate assets have been set aside to meet its liability.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit method.

As at the financial year end, 1 308 (30 June 2017: 766) employees were eligible for long service awards. The current service cost for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 is estimated to be R 2 211 267 (04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017: R 1 236 715).

The expected remaining working lifetime of eligible employees is 17.7 years (30 June 2017: 17.4 years).

Key assumptions used at the reporting date:

	11 842 654	6 571 583
Post retirement medical benefits Long service awards	12 574 054 (731 400)	17 107 195 (10 535 612)
Actuarial gains reconciliation		
	12 444 795	13 046 648
Actuarial losses	731 400	10 535 612
Interest cost	1 898 181	1 274 321
Past service cost	7 603 947	-
Current service cost	2 211 267	1 236 715
Net expense of the long service awards obligation recognised in the statement of financial performance:		
	33 673 867	23 829 681
Opening balance Benefits paid Net expense recognised in the statement of financial performance	23 829 681 (2 600 609) 12 444 795	13 992 024 (3 208 991) 13 046 648
Changes in the present value of the long service award obligation are as follows:		
Net effective discount rate	2.24 %	2.05 %
Discount rates used Expected inflation	8.51 % 6.13 %	8.42 % 6.24 %

(Registration number GT485)

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
24. Service charges		
Sale of electricity Sale of water Sewerage and sanitation charges Refuse removal	562 390 073 273 949 847 37 848 632 53 920 061	500 490 814 221 881 476 45 810 426 53 121 698
25. Rental of facilities and equipment	928 108 613	821 304 414
Rental of buildings Rental of equipment Rental of facilities Rental of land	272 674 207 376 172 395 3 380	377 196 200 373 390 850 82 712
	655 825	1 051 131
26. Interest received - investment		
Interest revenue Bank	5 047 948	7 872 932

Interest received from investments was mainly due to grant funds which were invested in FNB and Investec call accounts and earned an average of 6% interest on per annum.

27. Interest received - outstanding receivables

Interest received 25 657 785 12 623 629

During the current financial year all consumers were charged interest at a rate of 10% on the arrear accounts as per the Rand West City credit control policy.

Rand West City Local Municipality was not charging interest to former Westonaria consumers for the financial period 04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017 due to the former Westonaria Local Municipality credit control policy which required no interest to be charged on arrear accounts was applicable for the financial period subsequent to the merger of former Randfontein and Westonaria Local Municipalites. The comparative interest revenue is the interest charged to former Randfontein Local Municipality consumers.

28. Income from agency services

Agency income for collection of licences

22 008 414 20 033 199

The municipality has an arrangement with the Department of Transport in which it collects licence fees on behalf of the department and receives an agreed fee for the service provided.

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
29. Other income		
Administration fees	3 921 824	4 760 436
Advertising	299 708	27 249
Bins sold	18 119	227 908
Building plan fees	3 829 849	1 796 162
Burial fees	1 457 173	985 091
Business hives	<u>-</u>	249 243
Clearance certificates	501 232	402 023
Commission earned	223 743	229 750
Connection fees	796	2 038 360
Consent use revenue	23 764	13 635
Copies income	368 120	335 671
Dividends received	25 372	41 039
Effluent income	-	1 749 011
Entrance fees	23 445	2 017
Farming income	19 639	287 693
Gymnasium fees	182 661	77 426
Insurance claims	5 148 047	4 103 401
Internet and fax income	- 20.400	19 764
Landfill site income	36 188 1 254	55 768 1 274
Membership fees	12 478	294 295
Social responsibility income Recovery monies	3 476	95 366
Staff parking	1 816	9 076
•	6 501	68 260
Sundry surpluses Surplus on disposal of stands	1 189 800	00 200
Tender documents	1 336 690	761 800
Town planning	11 805	132 150
	18 643 500	18 763 868

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
30. Property rates		
Rates received		
Assessment rates Less: Income forgone (rebates)	218 982 680 (20 371 489)	210 987 808 (45 917 601)
	198 611 191	165 070 207
Valuations R'000		
Agricultural Business and commercial Government Residential Vacant land	2 021 208 9 985 307 729 777 10 915 959 114 169 23 766 420	2 363 356 3 758 062 477 669 11 184 612 139 986 17 923 685

Valuations on land and buildings are performed every 4 years. The last general valuations came into effect on 1 July 2014. Interim valuations are processed on an annual basis to take into account changes in individual property values due to alterations and subdivisions.

A general rate as approved for in the Property Rates Policy is applied to property valuations to determine assessment rates. Rebates are granted to certain property owners in accordance with the Property Rates Policy.

Rates are calculated on an annual basis, levied monthly and are payable by the 7th day of the following month. Interest as determined by Council is levied on outstanding rates.

The new general valuation will be implemented on 01 July 2019.

31. Government grants and subsidies

Operating grants		
Equitable Share	239 112 000	178 749 600
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	4 226 224	3 982 656
Finance Management Grant	3 100 000	2 950 000
Municipal Demarcation Transition Grant	4 566 000	9 979 936
Gauteng Department of Sports, Recreation, Arts and Culture Grant	19 249 647	11 227 282
Leanership Grant	-	711 734
Skills Development Grant	1 725 402	1 809 902
Expanded Public Works Programme	3 673 000	3 509 229
Gauteng Department of Corporative Governance Grant		13 748 545
Aids District Programme	2 227 742	2 295 680
Infrastructure Skills Development Grant	-	3 300 000
	289 880 015	232 264 564
Capital grants		
Municipal Infrastructure Grant	83 453 100	76 093 020
Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant	35 000 000	30 000 000
Gauteng Department of Corporative Governance Grant	-	16 087 455
Integrated National Electrification Programme	12 000 000	22 788 914
Gauteng Department of Human Settlements Grant	57 220 046	83 504 991
Gauteng Department of Social Development Grant	-	1 113 347
Gauteng Department of Sports, Recreation, Arts and Culture Grant	2 076 041	6 779 430
	189 749 187	236 367 157
	479 629 202	468 631 721

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
		Restated*

31. Government grants and subsidies (continued)

Equitable Share

In terms of the Constitution, this grant is used to subsidise the provision of basic services to indigent community members.

All registered indigents received a subsidy of 100% rebate on property rates and taxes, 100% rebate on refuse and sewer tariffs, 100kW electricity and 10KI water.

Municipal Infrastructure Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	7 422 324	_
Current-year receipts	80 948 000	87 498 000
Conditions met - transferred to operating revenue	(4 226 224)	(3 982 656)
Conditions met - transferred to capital revenue	(83 453 100)	(76 093 020)
Refunded to National treasury	(691 000)	<u>-</u>
		7 422 324

The purpose of the grant is to provide specific capital finance for basic municipal infrastructure backlogs for poor households, micro enterprise and social institutions servicing poor communities.

Finance Management Grant

Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	3 100 000 (3 100 000)	2 950 000 (2 950 000)
	-	-

The purpose of this grant is to promote and support reforms in financial management by building capacity in the municipality to implement the municipal finance management act (MFMA).

Municipal Demarcation Transition Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	- 4 566 000	4 151 936 5 828 000
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	. 555 555	(9 979 936)
	-	

The purpose of this grant is to finance expenditure in relation to the merger of Randfontein and Westonaria Local Municipalities.

Gauteng Department of Sports, Recreation, Arts and Culture Grant

Balance unspent at beginning of year	865 688	11 272 400
Current-year receipts	20 460 000	7 600 000
Conditions met - transferred to operating revenue	(19 249 647)	(11 227 282)
Conditions met - transferred to capital revenue	(2 076 041)	(6 779 430)
	-	865 688

The purpose of the grant is to support the municipality with the administration of libraries.

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
31. Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
Leanership Grant		
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	<u> </u>	711 734 (711 734)
		-
The purpose of the grant is to assist with implementing the learning programme.		
Skills Development Grant		
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	1 725 402 (1 725 402)	1 809 902 (1 809 902)
		-
The purpose of the grant is to provide skills development within the municipality.		
Expanded Public Works Programme		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	3 673 000 (3 673 000)	582 229 2 927 000 (3 509 229)
Conditions mot transferred to revenue	- (0 070 000)	-
The purpose of the grant is to provide expanded public works programme funding to effocus areas, where labour intensive delivery methods can be maximised.	expand job creation eff	orts in specific
Gauteng Department of Corporative Governance Grant		
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to operating revenue	12 000 000 (12 000 000)	29 836 000 (13 748 545)

Current-year receipts	12 000 000	29 836 000
Conditions met - transferred to operating revenue	(12 000 000)	(13 748 545)
Conditions met - transferred to capital revenue	-	(16 087 455)
	-	

The purpose of this grants is to assist the municipality to perform its functions and stabilize institutional and governance systems as required in the Municipal Systems Act and related legislation.

Aids District Programme

Current-year receipts	2 351 488	2 295 680
Conditions met - transferred to revenue	(2 227 742)	(2 295 680)
	123 746	-

Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).

The purpose of the grant is to enhance awareness programmes offered communities to prevent and mitigate the impact of HIV/Aids.

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
31. Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
Municipal Water Infrastructure Grant		
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	35 000 000 (35 000 000)	30 000 000 (30 000 000)
The purpose of this grant is to supplement the gaps, and focusing on functionality of water infrast	tructure.	
Integrated National Electrification Programme		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue	12 000 000 (12 000 000)	5 788 914 17 000 000 (22 788 914)
The purpose of this grant is to address the electrification backlog of permanently occupied reside	ential dwellings.	
Gauteng Department of Human Settlements Grant	· ·	
Balance unspent at beginning of year Current-year receipts Amount transferred by Gauteng Department of Human Settlements after year end Conditions met - transferred to revenue	25 143 709 15 686 250 16 390 087 (57 220 046)	31 248 700 77 400 000 (83 504 991)
•	-	25 143 709
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).		
The purpose of this grant is to provide funding for the creation of sustainable human settlements.		
Infrastructure Skills Development Grant		
Current-year receipts Conditions met - transferred to revenue		3 300 000 (3 300 000)
The purpose of this grant is for the infrastructure skills development.		
Gauteng Department of Social Development Grant		
Balance unspent at beginning of year Conditions met - transferred to revenue	8 462 946 -	9 576 293 (1 113 347)
	8 462 946	8 462 946
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).		

The purpose of the grant is to promote social development within the communities.

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
31. Government grants and subsidies (continued)		
Public Contribution		
Balance unspent at beginning of year	3 990 216	3 990 216
Conditions still to be met - remain liabilities (see note 18).		
The purpose of the public contribution is to assist in minimising infrastructure backlogs.		
32. Public contributions and donations		
Property, plant and equipment Investment property	25 874 442 11 817 000	28 325 731 -
	37 691 442	28 325 731

Property, plant and equipment

During the current financial year, Rand Uranium donated land with a fair value of R 25 196 535 to the municipality for landfill site and cemeteries, and the Gauteng Provincial Department of Sport, Arts, Culture and Recreation donated furniture and computer equipment amounting to R 677 907 for use at the libraries.

Investment property

Sibanye Gold LTD and Rand Uranium donated unimproved land with a fair value of R 6 767 000 and R 5 050 000 respectively to the municipality during the financial year.

33. Fines

14 347 830 590 796	14 100 736 1 967 029
-	776
14 938 626	16 068 541
	590 796

(Registration number GT485)

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
34. Employee related costs		
Acting allowances	684 278	488 046
Basic	319 211 306	263 014 914
Bonus (13th cheque)	20 309 445	22 150 408
Cellphone allowances	5 996 795	1 237 313
Defined contribution plans	55 982 579	41 754 396
Group insurance	139 464	1 685 320
Housing benefits and allowances	5 697 245	3 077 588
Leave pay	34 150 042	4 441 042
Medical aid - company contributions	36 583 093	33 346 940
Overtime payments	23 313 053	17 457 824
Performance bonuses	1 410 152	4 229 243
SDL	4 327 403	4 165 391
Standby allowances	2 645 369	1 894 828
Sundry allowances	2 818 039	1 413 838
Travel allowances	20 075 245	18 221 178
UIF	2 333 210	1 986 027
	535 676 718	420 564 296

Included in the above employee costs is the remuneration of the Municipal Manager and Executive Managers reporting directly to the Municipal Manager (Section 56 managers) which are detailed below.

Remuneration of Municipal Manager: Mr. T. Goba

Annual Remuneration	1 377 486	755 165
Travel allowance	120 000	103 660
Bonus	-	108 758
Leave paid	-	197 087
Cellphone allowance	18 000	-
Contributions to UIF and bargaining council	13 140	11 379
	1 528 626	1 176 049

The Municipal Manager was appointed on 01 June 2017.

In the prior financial period, Mr T.C. Ndlovu was appointed on 04 August 2016 and resigned on 05 February 2017. His total remuneration paid was R1 080 965. Ms T.M.M Matshego was appointed acting Municipal Manager from 06 February 2017 to 31 May 2017 and was paid an acting allowance of R 65 242. Mr. T. Goba received a total remuneration of R 95 084 for the month of June 2017.

Remuneration of Chief Financial Officer: Ms. B. Gunqisa

Annual Remuneration	1 082 649	659 095
Travel allowance	145 718	153 000
Bonus	-	102 957
Acting allowance	-	93 002
Leave paid	-	120 735
Cellphone allowance	18 000	-
Contributions to UIF and bargaining council	12 248	11 539
	1 258 615	1 140 328

The Chief Financial Officer was appointed on 01 July 2017.

In the prior financial period, Mr. V.B. Mkhefa was appointed on 04 August 2016 to 30 April 2017. His total remuneration paid was R 1 047 326. Ms N. Madonsela was appointed acting Chief Financial Officer from 01 April 2017 to 30 June 2017 and was paid an acting allowance of R 93 002.

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
34. Employee related costs (continued)		
Remuneration of Chief Operating Officer: Mr. L. Steyn		
Annual Remuneration	1 091 254	1 080 200
Travel allowance	149 516	151 355
Performance Bonuses	94 787	-
Leave paid	246 480	242 646
Cellphone allowance	18 000	
Contributions to UIF and bargaining council	14 872	13 548
	1 614 909	1 487 749
The Chief Operating Officer was appointed on 04 August 2016.		
Remuneration of Executive Infrastructure Services: Mr. B. Nkambule		
Annual Remuneration	998 566	986 973
Travel allowance	248 817	244 582
Performance Bonuses	94 787	-
Leave paid	31 650	26 375
Cellphone allowance	18 000	-
Contributions to UIF and bargaining council	13 743	12 317
	1 405 563	1 270 247
The above Executive Manager was appointed on 04 August 2016.		
Remuneration of Executive Manager Corporate Support Services: Mr. L.M. Nkele		
Annual Remuneration	870 684	570 552
Travel allowance	72 000	144 000
Acting allowance	127 649	85 099
Leave paid	-	78 619
Cellphone allowance	13 500	-
Contributions to UIF and bargaining council	8 120	38 148
	1 091 953	916 418

During the current financial year, Ms. L Pakkiri was acting Executive Manager Corporate Support Services from 01 July to 30 September 2017 and received an acting allowance of R 127 649. Mr. L.M. Nkele was appointed on 01 October 2017 and paid a total remuneration of R 964 304.

In the prior financial period, Ms. T. Morolo was appointed on 04 August 2016 to 30 April 2017 and received a total remuneration package of R 831 319. Ms. L. Pakkiri was appointed acting Executive Manager Corporate Support Services and received an acting allowance of R 85 099.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
34. Employee related costs (continued)		
Remuneration of Executive Manager Community Services: Ms. L.A. Modiba		
Annual Remuneration	1 043 994	968 370
Travel allowance	88 000	263 185
Acting allowance	31 630	65 242
Leave paid	-	158 248
Cellphone allowance	16 500	-
Contributions to UIF and bargaining council	11 399	14 057
	1 191 523	1 469 102

During the current financial year, Ms. T.M Ramatlhape was acting Executive Manager Community Services from 01 July to 31 July 2017 and received an acting allowance of R 31 630. Ms L.A. Modiba was appointed on 01 August 2017 and was paid a total remuneration of R 1 159 893.

In the prior financial period, Ms. T.M.M. Matshego was appointed on 04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017 and received a total remuneration package of R 1 469 102.

Remuneration of Executive Manager Development and Planning: Mr. M.G. Sitei

Annual Remuneration	731 690	778 296
Travel allowance	141 076	216 971
Acting allowance	134 885	89 923
Leave paid	-	242 646
Cellphone allowance	13 500	_
Contributions to UIF and bargaining council	7 810	11 265
	1 028 961	1 339 101

During the current financial year, Mr. V Hadebe was acting Executive Manager Development and Planning from 01 July to 30 September 2017 and received an acting allowance of R 134 885. Mr. M.G. Sitei was appointed on 01 October 2017 and received a total remuneration of R 894 076.

In the prior financial period, Mr J.T. Moloi was appointed on 04 August 2016 to 30 April 2017 and received a total remuneration package of R 1 249 178. Mr. V Hadebe was appointed acting Executive Manager Development and Planning and received an acting allowance of R 89 923.

Remuneration of the Chief of Staff: Mr. C.H. Stoffels

Annual Remuneration	1 032 551	741 088
Travel allowance	140 010	128 343
Leave paid	-	95 933
Cellphone allowance	9 000	-
Contributions to UIF, Medical and Pension Funds	11 633	9 397
	1 193 194	974 761

The Chief of Staff was appointed on 04 August 2016.

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
		Restated*

35. Remuneration of councillors

26 355 498 Councillors 21 369 653

The remuneration of the political office bearers and councillors are within the upper limits as determined by the framework envisaged in section 219 of the Constitution.

01 July 2017 to 30 June 2018	Appoinment date	Annual remuneration	Travel allowances	Cellphone allowances	Total
Cllr. M.E. Khumalo (Executive mayor)	04 August 2016	619 812	206 604	44 400	870 816
Cllr. V. Nqina-Mzondeki (Speaker)	04 August 2016	496 602	165 276	44 400	706 278
Cllr. M. Jokazi (Council whip)	04 August 2016	464 868	154 944	44 400	664 212
Cllr. J. Legoete (MMC)	04 August 2016	464 868	154 944	44 400	664 212
Clir. A. Gela (MMC)	04 August 2016	464 868	154 944	44 400	664 212
Cllr. D. Molebatsi (MMC)	04 August 2016	464 868	154 944	44 400	664 212
, ,	04 August 2016	464 868	154 944	44 400	664 212
Clir. T. Grobler (MMC)	•	464 868	154 944	44 400	664 212
Cllr. S. Matakane (MMC) Cllr. S. Mazibuko (MMC)	04 August 2016 04 August 2016	464 868	154 944	44 400	664 212
,	•	464 868	154 944	44 400	664 212
Cllr. S. Moumakwe (MMC)	04 August 2016	464 868	154 944	44 400	664 212
Cllr. N. Dyase (MMC)	04 August 2016		154 944	44 400	
Cllr. D. Sithole (MMC)	04 August 2016	464 868			664 212
Cllr. G. Khoza (MMC)	04 August 2016	464 868	154 944	44 400	664 212
Cllr. A. Mosina (MPAC Chairperson)	04 August 2016	451 224	150 408	44 400	646 032
Cllr. B. Matebesi	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. M. Mtyotywa	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. D. Machaba	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. M. Ndamane	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. K. Tsotetsi	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. N. Mapena-Dlamini	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. D. Mbulula	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Clir. T. Tiholoe	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Clir. M. Sello	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. F. Matshogo	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Clir. P. Faku	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. N. Matiwane	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. A. Saba	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. W. Matshaya	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. W. Njani	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Clir. N. Kolo	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. M. Ngamntwini	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. S. Khenene	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. I. Merabe	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Clir. N. Ncele	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. N. Baza	04 August 2016	196 152 196 152	65 376 65 376	44 400 44 400	305 928
Cllr. A. Van Tonder Cllr. S. Erasmus	04 August 2016		65 376	44 400	305 928
	04 August 2016	196 152 196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928 305 928
Cllr. E. De Lange	04 August 2016 04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	
Cllr. C. Harrison Cllr. J. Beaufort		196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928 305 928
Clir. P. Dick	04 August 2016 04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	
Clir. G. Samson	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928 305 928
Clir. I. Ramphore	04 August 2016		65 376	44 400	
Clir. B. Mahuma	04 August 2016	196 152 196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928 305 928
			65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. G. Kruger	04 August 2016	196 152			
Cllr. E. Krog Cllr. H. Hild	04 August 2016	196 152 196 152	65 376	44 400 44 400	305 928
	04 August 2016		65 376	44 400 44 400	305 928
Cllr. D. Cloete Cllr. N. Williams	04 August 2016 04 August 2016	196 152 196 152	65 376 65 376	44 400	305 928 305 928
Clir. P. Mavuso	04 August 2016 04 August 2016		65 376	44 400	305 928
OIII. I . IVIAVUSU	04 August 2010	196 152	00 370	44 400	303 920

Figures in Rand				2018	2017 Restated*
35. Remuneration of councillors (conti	nued)				
Cllr. P. Francis	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. S. Sekhokho	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. J. Biyela	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. F. Bergman	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. R. Masemola	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. B. Munyai	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. A. Zingela	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. J. Matebesi	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. B. Ramaphala	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. B. Letlhake	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Clir. J. Letsholo	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. M. Sethepo Cllr. M. Mthimkhulu	04 August 2016	196 152 196 152	65 376 65 376	44 400 44 400	305 928 305 928
Clir. M. Nkoe	04 August 2016 04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Clir. M. Chabane	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. C. Brough	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. Sityebi	04 August 2016	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. J. Letlhake	01 April 2017	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
Cllr. M. Ramotlhale	01 June 2017	196 152	65 376	44 400	305 928
		17 469 546	5 822 352	3 063 600	26 355 498
04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017	Appoinment date		Travel	Cellphone	Total
	04.4 1.0040	remuneration	allowances	allowances	750.000
Cllr. M.E. Khumalo (Executive mayor)	04 August 2016	541 104	180 368	30 918	752 390
Cllr. V. Nqina-Mzondeki (Speaker) Cllr. M. Jokazi (Council whip)	04 August 2016 04 August 2016	421 724 401 642	147 695 133 880	27 161 23 561	596 580 559 083
Cllr. J. Legoete (MMC)	04 August 2016	390 965	133 890	24 661	549 516
Cllr. A. Gela (MMC)	04 August 2016	390 964	130 320	23 561	544 845
Cllr. D. Molebatsi (MMC)	04 August 2016	390 964	130 319	23 561	544 844
Cllr. T. Grobler (MMC)	04 August 2016	389 378	133 890	24 661	547 929
Cllr. S. Matakane (MMC)	04 August 2016	390 965	133 890	24 661	549 516
Cllr. S. Mazibuko (MMC)	04 August 2016	390 964	130 319	23 561	544 844
Cllr. S. Moumakwe (MMC)	04 August 2016	390 965	130 320	23 561	544 846
Cllr. N. Dyase (MMC)	04 August 2016	390 965	130 320	23 561	544 846
Cllr. D. Sithole (MMC)	04 August 2016	390 964	130 320	23 561	544 845
Cllr. G. Khoza (MMC)	04 August 2016	390 964	130 320	23 561	544 845
Cllr. A. Mosina (MPAC Chairperson)	04 August 2016	379 578	126 949	23 561	530 088
Clir. B. Matebesi	04 August 2016	170 225	56 738	24 661	251 624
Cllr. M. Mtyotywa	04 August 2016	170 225	56 738	24 661	251 624
Cllr. D. Machaba Cllr. M. Ndamane	04 August 2016	165 153 165 153	55 048 55 048	23 561 23 561	243 762 243 762
Cllr. K. Tsotetsi	04 August 2016 04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. N. Mapena-Dlamini	04 August 2016	170 225	56 738	24 661	251 624
Clir. D. Mbulula	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Clir. T. Tiholoe	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Clir. M. Sello	04 August 2016	170 225	56 738	24 661	251 624
Cllr. F. Matshogo	04 August 2016	168 551	59 012	24 661	252 224
Cllr. P. Faku	04 August 2016	170 225	56 738	24 661	251 624
Cllr. N. Matiwane	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. A. Saba	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. W. Matshaya	04 August 2016	165 153	57 918	23 561	246 632
Cllr. W. Njani	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Clir. N. Kolo	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. M. Ngamntwini	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. I. Moraha	04 August 2016	175 318 165 153	55 048	23 561	253 927
Cllr. I. Merabe Cllr. N. Ncele	04 August 2016 04 August 2016	165 153 165 153	55 048 55 048	23 561 23 561	243 762 243 762
Oii. 14. 1400io	0-7 / lagust 2010	100 100	55 040	20 001	270 102

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand				2018	2017 Restated*
35. Remuneration of councillor		405 450	FF 040	00.504	040.700
Cllr. N. Baza Cllr. A. Van Tonder	04 August 2016	165 153 170 225	55 048 56 738	23 561 24 661	243 762 251 624
	04 August 2016				
Cllr. S. Erasmus	04 August 2016	170 225	56 738	24 661	251 624
Cllr. E. De Lange	04 August 2016	170 226	56 738	24 661	251 625
Cllr. C. Harrison	04 August 2016	170 225	56 738	24 661	251 624
Cllr. J. Beaufort	04 August 2016	170 226	56 738	24 661	251 625
Cllr. P. Dick	04 August 2016	170 226	56 738	24 661	251 625
Cllr. G. Samson	04 August 2016	154 630	51 540	22 327	228 497
Cllr. I. Ramphore	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. B. Mahuma	04 August 2016	162 453	59 420	24 661	246 534
Cllr. G. Kruger	04 August 2016	170 225	56 738	24 661	251 624
Cllr. E. Krog	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. H. Hild	04 August 2016	178 515	55 048	23 561	257 124
Cllr. D. Cloete	04 August 2016	170 226	56 738	24 661	251 625
Cllr. N. Williams	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. P. Mavuso	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. P. Francis	04 August 2016	170 225	56 738	24 661	251 624
Cllr. S. Sekhokho	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. J. Biyela	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. F. Bergman	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. R. Masemola	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. B. Munyai	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. A. Zingela	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. J. Matebesi	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. B. Ramaphala	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. A. Thekiso	04 August 2016	149 732	49 908	21 361	221 001
Cllr. B. Letlhake	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. J. Letsholo	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. M. Sethepo	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. M. Mthimkhulu	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. M. Nkoe	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. M. Chabane	04 August 2016	165 153	55 048	23 561	243 762
Cllr. C. Brough	04 August 2016	154 630	51 540	22 327	228 497
Cllr. Sityebi	04 August 2016	154 630	51 540	22 327	228 497
Cllr. P. De Jager	04 August 2016	88 048	29 348	12 561	129 957
Cllr. J. Letlhake	01 April 2017	46 263	20 560	8 800	75 623
Cllr. M. Ramotlhale	01 June 2017	15 421	5 140	2 200	22 761
	-	14 768 347	4 949 642	1 651 664	21 369 653

In-kind benefits

The Executive Mayor, Speaker, Chief Whip and Mayoral Committee Members are full-time. Each is provided with an office and secretarial support at the cost of the Council.

The Mayor, Speaker and Chief Whip each have the use of separate Council owned vehicles for official duties.

The Executive Mayor has two full-time bodyguards and the Speaker has one full-time bodyguard.

36. Depreciation and amortisation

Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets

187 541 267	149 916 587
1 574 585	1 770 884
185 966 682	148 145 703

Rand West City Local Municipality
(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Impairment loss of assets Impairment I	Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
Property, plant and equipment 13 803 798 62 297 002 Property, plant and equipment 13 803 798 62 297 002 Property, plant and equipment 13 803 798 Property, plant and equipment 13 803 798 Property, plant and equipment 14 80 802 Property, plant and equipment 15	37. Impairment loss of assets		
Trade and other payables Finance leases Current borrowings Finance leases Current borrowings Finance leases Finance lease Finance leases Fina	Property, plant and equipment Impairment loss was mainly due to the Mohlakeng offices and library that were burnt during protests in the current financial year. See note 12 for detailed reasons for	13 803 798	62 297 002
Finance leases	38. Finance costs		
Contributions from receivables from exchange transactions Contributions from long term receivables Contributions from receivables from non exchange transactions 21 329 972 44 633 135 163 382 457 71 788 798 40. Assets derecognised Investment property Investment property Investment property Investment and equipment Investment property Investment and equipment Investment property Investment property Investment and equipment Investment property Investment property Investment property Investment and equipment Investment property Investment and equipment Investment property Investment property Investment and equipment Investment property Investment property Investment and equipment Investment property Investment pro	Finance leases Current borrowings Interest due to discounting of receivables Interest cost on employee benefit obligations	566 176 687 107 12 834 264 14 408 732 10 907 187	1 224 052 1 348 007 13 972 451 17 018 940 8 216 384
Contributions from long term receivables Contributions from long term receivables from non exchange transactions 21 329 972 44 633 135 135 163 382 457 71 788 798 163 382 457 71 788 798 163 382 457 71 788 798 163 382 457 71 788 798 163 382 457 71 788 798 163 382 457 71 788 798 163 382 457 71 788 798 163 382 457 71 788 798 163 382 457 71 788 798 163 382 457 71 788 798 163 382 457 71 788 798 163 382 457 71 788 798 163 382 457 71 788 798 163 382 457 71 788 798 163 382 457 71 788 798 163 382 457 71 798 798 163 382 457 71 798 798 163 382 457 71 798 798 163 382 457 798 163 3	39. Debt impairment		
### Assets derecognised Investment property	Contributions from long term receivables	(1 020 795) 21 329 972	(5 817 605) 44 633 135
Investment property 31 796 020 6 978 030 6 978		163 382 457	71 788 798
Property, plant and equipment 31 796 020 6 978 030 31 796 020 9 788 315 Property, plant and equipment assets derecognised were assets that were broken, damaged, stolen and transferred to Gauteng Department of Health and have been removed from the Municipality's asset register. 41. Bulk purchases Electricity 472 317 090 383 913 110 Water 211 636 662 173 108 991 42. Contracted services 2 57 022 101 42. Contracted services 912 780 7 365 174 Prepaid vending costs 28 155 983 14 350 089 Security Services 23 365 995 18 260 145 Water purification contract 814 730 1 441 395 43. Grants and subsidies paid	40. Assets derecognised		
Department of Health and have been removed from the Municipality's asset register. 41. Bulk purchases Electricity			6 978 030
Electricity Water 472 317 090 383 913 110 211 636 662 173 108 991 683 953 752 557 022 101 42. Contracted services Credit cost control 912 780 7 365 174 Prepaid vending costs 28 155 983 14 350 089 Security Services 23 365 995 18 260 145 Water purification contract 814 730 1 441 395 43. Grants and subsidies paid		stolen and transfe	red to Gauteng
Water 211 636 662 173 108 991 42. Contracted services 42. Contracted services Credit cost control 912 780 7 365 174 Prepaid vending costs 28 155 983 14 350 089 Security Services 23 365 995 18 260 145 Water purification contract 814 730 1 441 395 43. Grants and subsidies paid	41. Bulk purchases		
42. Contracted services Credit cost control 912 780 7 365 174 Prepaid vending costs 28 155 983 14 350 089 Security Services 23 365 995 18 260 145 Water purification contract 814 730 1 441 395 53 249 488 41 416 803		211 636 662	173 108 991
Credit cost control 912 780 7 365 174 Prepaid vending costs 28 155 983 14 350 089 Security Services 23 365 995 18 260 145 Water purification contract 814 730 1 441 395 53 249 488 41 416 803	42. Contracted comitees		007 022 101
Prepaid vending costs Security Services Water purification contract 28 155 983 14 350 089 23 365 995 18 260 145 814 730 1 441 395 53 249 488 41 416 803 43. Grants and subsidies paid			
43. Grants and subsidies paid	Prepaid vending costs Security Services	28 155 983 23 365 995	14 350 089 18 260 145
		53 249 488	41 416 803
SPCA Grant 1 590 000 1 500 000	43. Grants and subsidies paid		
	SPCA Grant	1 590 000	1 500 000

Rand West City Local Municipality (Registration number GT485) Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
44. General expenses		
Advertising and communication	620 767	889 194
Arbitration costs	-	81 830
Audit committee costs	423 680	497 941
Auditors remuneration	9 671 643	13 035 951
Bank charges	5 993 081	4 185 956
Burial expenses	397 369	279 431
Bursary expenses	3 768 917	4 396 715
Cleaning	271 105	592 128
Commission paid and discounts allowed	95	211 939
Conferences and seminars	-	230 212
Consulting and professional fees	25 854 332	23 542 895
Consumables	5 838 137	1 740 310
Expanded public works programme	-	4 538
Farming	15 067	439 902
Fuel and oil	9 142 919	8 903 495
IT expenses	5 170 162	2 835 550
Insurance	3 022 005	3 087 750
Library programs	1 217 696	513 276
Motor vehicle expenses	1 574 105	8 269 638
Municipal demarcation transition expenses	1 386 539	7 600 260
Municipal events and improvements	9 113 558	5 355 330
Municipal service charges	4 609 455	4 078 748
Municipal systems improvement grant expenses	-	1 106 356
Occupational health	115 680	252 692
Performance management system	1 438 466	1 500 000
Postage and courier	1 695 736	1 887 745
Printing and stationery	464 820	1 420 554
Refreshments	-	22 655
Refuse	313 977	207 331
Rental expenses	9 100 329	5 496 810
Repairs and maintenance	63 294 893	31 671 615
Subscriptions and membership fees	5 138 951	3 410 278
Telephone and fax	3 002 313	3 307 943
Traffic control expenses	614	387 691
Training	1 904 421	1 738 558
Travel and subsistence	170 496	20 486
Uniforms	1 742 739	2 895 928
Valuation expenses	716 336	229 441
Water research levy	4 599 402	1 313 805
	181 789 805	147 642 877
45. Fair value adjustments		
Investment property	8 760 512	8 852 631
Biological assets	(14 480)	(32 942)
	8 746 032	8 819 689

(Registration number GT485) Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

46. Cash generated from operations (Deficit) surplus Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation	(189 442 817)	05 000 005
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation	,	05 000 005
Depreciation and amortisation	407.544.007	25 098 665
	107 511 007	
Fair value adjustments	187 541 267	149 916 587
Fair value adjustments	(8 746 032)	(8 819 689)
Public contributions and donations	(37 691 442)	(28 325 731)
Impairment loss	13 803 798	62 297 002
Debt impairment	163 382 457	71 788 798
Movements in retirement benefit assets and liabilities	14 356 467	15 185 434
Movements in provisions	12 135 817	9 529 373
Assets derecognised	31 796 020	9 768 315
Changes in working capital:		
Inventories	(173 081)	2 069 855
Receivables from exchange transactions	(108 717 932)	(133 014 100)
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	(32 431 946)	(11 535 565)
Prepayments	(180 940)	(183 571)
Payables from exchange transactions	100 219 524	166 618 425
VAT	10 161 706	(26 004 000)
Payables from non-exchange transactions	21 821 404	1 166 159
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	(33 307 975)	(20 725 805)
Consumer deposits	18 698 686	2 784 448
	163 224 981	287 614 600
47. Commitments		
Already contracted for but not yet spent		
Capital expenditure		
Buildings	815 068	890 441
Community assets	26 575 632	15 073 394
Infrastructure assets	120 991 463	121 258 608
Other property, plant and equipment	-	241 350
	148 382 163	137 463 793
Operating expenditure		
Contracted services	617 920	5 346 054
General expenses	68 463 393	94 863 228
	69 081 313	100 209 282
Total commitments		
Capital expenditure	148 382 163	137 463 793
Operating expenditure	69 081 313	100 209 282
operating experiations		
	217 463 476	237 673 075

This committed expenditure relates to capital and operating expenditure and will be financed by grants and internally generated funds.

Operating leases - as lessee (expense)

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the municipality for certain of its office properties. Leases are negotiated for an average term of three years and rentals are fixed for an average of three years. Contingent rent is payable based on quantity of papers printed on the rental of printers contract.

Rand West City Local Municipality (Registration number GT485) Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
48. Contingencies		
Contingent liabilities		
Claim by SAMWU OBO Managers for unfair labour practice Claim by Mr Grobler against the municipality for eviction application Claim by P. Semono against the municipality for injuries sustained due to stepping into	19 000 000 6 500 000 2 763 681	6 500 000 -
an open water drain. Claim by N.B. Ngova for personal injuries sustained due to an uncovered hole Claim by L.N. Khwaphuna over injuries sustained due to falling into an uncovered	2 460 000 2 460 000	2 460 000 2 460 000
manhole Claim by Pipe Jack for services rendered Claim by Maureen Sila as a result of failure to have covered/repaired an open manhole that she fell into	2 394 103 1 900 000	2 394 103 773 000
Claim by Van Greunen Ann Marie for damages and loss of income due to negligence that caused the death of her husband.	1 698 928	1 698 928
Claim by Enzani Technologies for services rendered Claim by Muaz Dludla Décor and projects for the outstanding payment for the services rendered to the municipality	1 597 226 1 500 000	1 597 226 -
Claim by Christo Dekker as a result of failure to have covered an open manhole that he fell into	1 200 000	50 000
Claim by M.Nwabisa for injuries sustained caused by an uncovered manhole/drain. Claim by Aranda Textile for loss of income due to power outages Claim by Thembakazi Buso as a result of failure to have covered/repaired an open	850 000 612 513 550 000	- 612 513 550 000
manhole that she fell into Claim by Advidatta trading for economic loss and misrepresentation Claim by Sibanye Gold and 5 others for disputes on rates	500 000 500 000	700 000
Claim by Myatrade 120 CC against the municipality for services rendered. Claim by L.M. Zibula for injuries sustained due to falling into an open drain Claim by Mahlaba Ramogohlo Welhemina as a result of failure to have	454 017 450 000 400 000	600 000 400 000
covered/repaired an open manhole that she fell into Claim by Mokoduo Incorporated for legal services rendered Claim by Matlakala Martha Kgarudi as a result of failure to have covered/repaired an	399 595 360 000	399 595 360 000
open manhole that she fell into Claim Seshibe Makiletjie Gideon damages caused by an alleged assault by the traffic	300 000	300 000
officer Claim by Otilian Carlos as a result of falling into amanhole that the municipality failed to alert	250 000	250 000
Claim by Traffic Management Technologies for an objection to a Tender awarded to another party by the municipality	250 000	-
Claim by TP Mnguni for unfair labour practice Claim by B. Munyai for unfair labour practice. Claim by Katsura Solutions (PTY) LTD for the repayment of historical debt of a	230 000 140 000 137 086	50 000
previous owner paid in order to obtain a clearance certificate. Claim by Demper Star (PTY) LTD for the repayment of historical debt of a previous	116 070	- -
owner paid in order to obtain a clearance certificate. Claim by L.C.M. Orton for unlawful/wrongful arrest Claim by PPB Mosing for damages due to municipality's failure to clear a refuse dump	100 000 87 410	100 000 87 410
Claim by Middel & Partners against the municipality for services rendered. Claim by N.M. Ndlovu for damages to the car due to council having failed to close or	78 554 33 402	33 402
barricade a ditch Claim by R J Panel beaters against the municipality for services rendered Claim by R. Willemse for damages suffered due to a collision with a vehichle because	31 831 31 026	31 831 -
of defective traffic lights. Claim by H Kluyts for damages to a vehicle as a result of traffic signs that were not	25 606	25 606
properly marked Claim by DJB Coetzee for the damages caused to his vehicle when a municipal vehicle driven by an official collided with his vehicle.	11 025	-
Claim by Fluxrab investments for none payment of municipal services	-	6 474 376

(Registration number GT485)

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
48. Contingencies (continued)		E 44E 007
Claim by employees due to differences in salary notches.	-	5 115 397
Claim by Marina Nolte for injuries sustained in June 2004	-	1 200 000
Claim by Ipeleng Magdelene Letsholo for an injury caused by an open manhole in Porges street	-	500 000
Claim by Syntell Pty Ltd	-	350 000
Claim by N. Mzayiya for damages due to injuries sustained caused by an uncovered manhole	-	300 000
Claim by Z.P. Ndaba for injuries sustained caused by an uncovered manhole	-	380 000
Claim by Thabo P Mthembu for damages for an unlawful arrest, damages to property and legal fees	-	237 000
Claim by L.L. Hlatswayo for damages caused by a pothole	_	223 250
Claim by Mokhele in respect of the interpretation of collective agreement	-	140 000
Claim by B. Mlawuli for unfair dismissal	-	108 000
Claim by Eugene's packed spices for damages caused by a pothole	-	99 610
Claim by David Moeletsiagainst the municipality for car damages by the municipality's employee	-	95 340
Claim by C Heinz due to unfair labour practice	-	81 250
Claim by W. Ramanyai for a matter of unfair labour practice	-	53 292
Claim by K Opperman for damages caused by a pothole	-	40 053
Claim by T. Molefe for damages caused by a pothole	-	38 850
Claim by Maria Le Roux for damage due to potholes	-	35 754
Claim by Me Gladys Mahobane iro personal injury resulting from roads and storm water construction activities	-	34 300
Claim by O. Makgobe for damage caused by unfixed potholes	_	32 933
Claim by C.H. Barnard for damages caused by a pothole	_	32 275
Claim by A. Jansen Van Rensburg for claim against council due to unmarked speed humps	-	30 635
Claim by A. Havenga for damages caused by a pothole	_	28 210
Claim by M. Botha for damages caused by a pothole	-	26 009
	50 372 073	38 090 148

Contingent liabilities with unknown claim amount

- Claim by T. Radebe for unfair labour practice.
- Claim by N.V Sikhokane for unfair labour practice.
- Claim by Z. Mfaze for unfair labour practice.

Contingent assets

At the beginning of the 2017/18 financial year the municipality, the municipality opened with as unspent conditional grant for the Gauteng Department of Human Settlements of R 25 143 709, and during the current financial year an amount of R 71 100 000 was gazetted. By the end of the financial year, only R 15 686 250 was transferred to the municipality, and an amount of R 16 390 087 as disclosed in note 4 was transferred on 18 July 2018 hence was recognised an a receivable from non exchange transactions and the conditions met amounted to R 57 220 046. The amount of R 34 522 395 has not yet been transferred and this resulted in a possible asset that may arise because of a gain that is contingent on future events that are not under the municipality's control.

(Registration number GT485)

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
		Restated*

49. Related parties

Relationships

Accounting Officer Refer to note 34
Executive Mayor Refer to note 35
Speaker Refer to note 35
Council Whip Refer to note 35
Councillors Refer to note 35
Inter governmental relations Refer to note 31
Members of key management Refer to note 34

Employees and organisations in which they have a direct or indirect Refer to related party transactions below

material interest

Related party transactions

Purchases from / (sales to) related parties: Organisations in which councillors and/or employees have a direct or indirect material interest:

Aredireng Security & Projects: Councillor

Shumba Event Solutions cc: Councillor

Lebelo La Mokoka trading and projects

Sithoza cleaning services: Nobanhi Baza: Councillor

- 384 596

- 37 700

116 000

- 13 350

For the above related parties, the transactions were within the normal course of business and there was only a balance of R 2 000 outstanding to Shumba Event Solutions cc as at 30 June 2018 (30 June 2017: Nil).

Councillors/Mayoral committee members

Refer to note 35 "Remuneration of councilors". The total amounts paid to councillors was R 26 355 498 (04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017: R 21 369 653).

Executive management

Refer to note 34 "Employee related costs". The total amount paid to municipal managers and executive managers was R 10 313 344 (04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017: R 8 798 994).

50. Change in estimate

Property, plant and equipment

The useful lives of certain property, plant and equipment items on the asset register were assessed during the current financial year and due to the ageing of some infrastructure assets, the useful lives of the assets where decreased. The effect of this revision has resulted in the depreciation charge changing as shown below:

Depreciation before adjustment in useful lives R 11 031 464
Depreciation after adjustment in useful lives R 15 576 738
Effect of the change in estimate (increase) R 4 545 274

Provisions

An assessment was done on the two landfill sites (Lebanon and Uitvalfontein) provision to determine what the costs of rehabilitation would be at the end of the asset's useful life. Per the assessment it was determined that the rehabilitation costs of the landfill site would need to be adjusted in order to fairly reflect the cost of rehabilitation at the end of the asset's useful life. The effect of this revision has increased the depreciation charges for the current year by R 915 383 and finance costs by R 2 690 803.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand 2018 2017
Restated*

51. Prior period errors

Receivables from non-exchange transactions was decreased by R 50 815 due to fines not issued as per charge book.

Prepayments was decreased by R 227 671 due to 2016/17 expenditure accounted for as a prepayment.

Inventories was decreased by R 1 110 836 due to inventory that was used in 2016/17 financial period and not expensed in the correct expense account.

Investment property was decreased by R 35 502 606 due to property which was taken out of the register.

Property, Plant and Equipment was adjusted by R 236 770 132 due to assets that were previously not in the register.

Intangible assets were increased by R 1 524 695 due to omitted assets in the prior financial period.

Heritage assets was increased by R 27 719 due to a reclassification from Property, Plant and Equipment.

Payables from exchange transactions were adjusted due to the following:

- Increased by R 752 203 due to invoices that were not captured relating to the previous financial period.
- Reduced by R 139 520 due to incorrect invoices relating to prior financial period that were reversed in the current financial year.

VAT payable was increased by R 92 103 due to expenditure invoices that were omitted in the prior financial period.

Employee benefit obligation was decreased by R 47 223 194 due to the medical aid policy that was previously based on no cap instead of being capped.

Accumulated surplus was increased by R 252 826 633 due to the restatement of investment property, property plant and equipment and the employee benefit obligations as disclosed above.

Other income was increased by R 26 531 due to social responsibility income that was understated in prior financial period.

Fines decreased by R 943 072 due to correction on fines not issued as per charge book.

Depreciation and amortisation was increased by R 741 425 due to the adjustments in property, plant and equipment.

Finance costs decreased by R 155 006 due to corrections on discounting of fines not issued as per charge book.

Debt impairment decreased by R 737 251 due to corrections on fines not issued as per charge book.

Repairs and maintenance amounting to R 30 612 478 was reclassified to General expenses. When the National Treasury's Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mScoa) task team performed an assessment of the expenses included in under the repairs and maintenance accounts, it was noted that whilst the purpose of the expenditure was to repair or maintain assets, the actual nature of the expenses was actually those of other expense types which should have fallen within the General (Operational) expenses or Contracted Services line items.

General expenses was adjusted for the following reasons:

- Increased due to the reclassification of repairs and maintenance amounting to R 30 612 478
- Increased by R 1 601 357 due to accounting for invoices that were that incorrectly treated in the previous financial period.
- Increased by R 1 110 836 due to inventory that was used in 2016/17 financial period and not expensed in the correct expense account.
- Increased by R 227 671 due to 2016/17 expenditure accounted for as a prepayment.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
		Restated*

51. Prior period errors (continued)

Reclassifications

As of 1 July 2017 the municipality has implemented National Treasury's Municipal Standard Chart of Accounts (mScoa). The new chart is designed to enhance comparability between municipalities and therefore result in information disclosed being more understandable and reliable. Due to the implementation of the new chart, certain comparative figures needed to be restated to be restated to allow a comparison between the current period figures and the prior year's figures that were presented based on the old municipal chart of accounts.

The correction of the error(s) and reclassifications results in adjustments as follows:

Statement of Financial Position	Balance as previously reported	Prior period error	Reclassification	Restated balance
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	26 717 174	(50 815)	-	26 666 359
Prepayments	1 013 816	(227 671)	-	786 145
Inventories	3 846 938	(1 110 836)	-	2 736 102
Investment property	256 280 371	(35 502 606)	-	220 777 765
Property, plant and equipment	3 537 145 384	236 797 851	(27 719) 3	3 773 915 516
Intangible assets	6 826 733	1 524 695	` -	8 351 428
Heritage assets	4 256 512	-	27 719	4 284 231
Payables from exchange transactions	(546 993 924)	(610 462)	-	(547 604 386)
VAT payable	(69 646 019)	92 103 [°]	-	(69 553 916)
Employee benefit obligation	(200 399 427)	47 223 194	-	(153 176 233)
Accumulated surplus	(3 060 972 176)	(251 841 029)	- (3	3 312 813 205)
	(41 924 618)	(3 705 576)	-	(45 630 194)

Statement of Financial Performance	Balance as previously reported	Prior period error	Reclassification	Restated balance
Other income	(18 737 338)	(26 530)	_	(18 763 868)
Fines	(16 068 542)	943 072	-	(15 125 470)
Depreciation and amortisation	149 175 162 [°]	741 425	-	149 916 587 [°]
Finance costs	65 963 481	(155 006)	-	65 808 475
Debt impairment	72 526 048	(737 251)	-	71 788 797
Repairs and maintenance	30 612 478	` -	(30 612 478)	-
General expenses	114 090 533	2 939 866	30 612 478	147 642 877
	397 561 822	3 705 576	-	401 267 398

52. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

53. Risk management

Financial risk management

The municipality's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: liquidity risk, credit risk and market risk.

Liquidity risk

The municipality's risk to liquidity is a result of the funds available to cover future commitments liquidity risk arises largely from the municipality's ability to fund assets and meet financial obligation. The municipality manages liquidity risk through an ongoing review of future commitments and credit facilities.

Cash flow forecasts are prepared and adequate utilised borrowing facilities are monitored.

The table below analyses the municipality's financial liabilities and net-settled derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the statement of financial position to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

At 30 June 2018	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and Between 2 and 2 years 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Payables from exchange transactions	647 823 910		_	647 823 910
Payables from non exchange transactions	36 643 590		-	36 643 590
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	12 576 908		-	12 576 908
Consumer deposits	61 048 090		-	61 048 090
Finance leases	909 186		-	909 186
Borrowings	1 428 712		-	1 428 712
	760 430 396		-	760 430 396
At 30 June 2017	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and Between 2 and 2 years 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Payables from exchange transactions	547 604 386		_	547 604 386
Payables from non exchange transactions	14 822 186		-	14 822 186
Unspent conditional grants and receipts	45 884 883		-	45 884 883
Consumer deposits	42 349 404		-	42 349 404
Finance leases	9 139 884	909 186 -	-	10 049 070
Borrowings	4 888 520	1 428 712 -	-	6 317 232
	664 689 263	2 337 898 -	-	667 027 161

Credit risk

Credit risk consists mainly of cash deposits, cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and trade debtors. The municipality is exposed to significant credit risk as its consumers are largely unemployed and are from low income households. Concentrations of credit risk are as per the financial instruments detailed below and for their credit quality refer to the various notes. The municipality decreases its exposure and concentration of credit risk by only depositing cash with major banks with high quality credit standing and limits exposure to any one counter-party.

Financial assets exposed to credit risk at year end were as follows:

Financial instrument	2018	2017
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3) Receivables from exchange transactions (Note 4) Receivables from non exchange transactions (Note 5) Long term receivables (Note 8) Investments (Note 9)	43 051 043 148 708 606 40 921 453 2 356 996 12 957 188	127 942 966 185 196 279 26 666 359 2 697 261 12 231 316

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
-		Restated*

53. Risk management (continued)

Refer to the notes 3, 4, 5, 8 and 9 for the aging of the financial instruments and any impairment losses recognised in the current financial year.

Investments have been pledged as security for borrowings with a carrying amount of R 1 428 712. Refer to note 21.

Market risk

The type of market risk that the municipality is exposed to is interest rate risk, this arises on interest-bearing financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position. The Municipality manages this risk by fixing the interest rates on the loan. Refer to note 21 for information on borrowings.

54. Going concern

The audited financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

We draw attention to the fact that the municipality had a net deficit of R 189 442 817 for the year ended 30 June 2018 and the current liabilities of R 844 208 198 exceeded the current assets of R 250 822 353 by R 593 385 845 as at 30 June 2018. The municipality is currently faced with numerous financial problems which impact, amongst others, on its ability to meet its financial commitments and the provision of sustainable basic services. Challenges faced regarding financial issues manifests in cash flow constraints.

During the current financial year, the municipality experienced serious cash flow challenges. While the municipality had taken reasonable steps to ensure that all creditors were paid within 30 days, it was not able to meet this criterion. Because of this, there were some instances where the municipality incurred interest in respect of outstanding balances of creditors. There is a material uncertainty and, therefore, the municipality may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of service delivery.

Rand West City Local Municipality has developed a financial recovery plan which seeks to address the issues that have contributed to the current situation. This plan takes a holistic approach to the organisation and was presented to and approved by the Rand West City Local Municipality Council. The plan is for various strategies to effect the changes needed for viability and sustainability of the municipality but not all could be considered due to its' limited cash-flow and institutional capacity. In addition to this, the strategies will be balanced between short term and long term to ensure the strategies will have the greatest impact based on the resources available, financial and human resources.

55. Events after the reporting date

The accounting officer is not aware of any other matter or circumstance arising since the end of the financial year to the date of authorisation of these financial statements except for the following whose approval was after the reporting date of 30 June 2018:

- Irregular expenditure disclosed in note 58 amounting to R 513 778 697 was written off in terms of council resolution number SP.2.21/29/28/2018 on 29 August 2018.
- Fruitless and wasteful expenditure disclosed in note 57 amounting to R 32 304 341 was written off in terms of council resolution number SP.2.22/29/28/2018 on 29 August 2018.
- Council approved the derecognition of assets disclosed in note 40 in terms of council resolution number SP.22/07/11/2018 on 07 November 2018.
- An amount of R 16 390 087 as disclosed in note 4 receivable from non exchange transactions was received on 18
 July 2018 which is after the reporting date of 30 June 2018.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
56. Unauthorised expenditure		
Opening balance	554 912 697	370 054 261
Current financial year unauthorised expenditure: Employee related costs	41 403 850	-
Current financial year unauthorised expenditure: Depreciation and amortisation	14 915 590	_
Current financial year unauthorised expenditure: Impairment loss of assets	13 803 798	62 297 002
Current financial year unauthorised expenditure: Finance costs	54 006 204	61 021 671
Current financial year unauthorised expenditure: Debt impairment	99 718 165	51 771 448
Current financial year unauthorised expenditure: Assets derecognised	31 796 020	9 768 315
Current financial year unauthorised expenditure: Bulk purchases	42 156 927	-
Current financial year unauthorised expenditure: Contracted services	11 927 892	-
Current financial year unauthorised expenditure: General expenses	15 202 323	-
	879 843 466	554 912 697

The current financial year unauthorised expenditure was due to under budgeting for the expenditure line items listed above. See Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and note 60 for detailed reasons of over spending.

Action taken/ to be taken in respect of unauthorised expenditure

Management submitted all unauthorised expenditure incurred in prior periods to council for investigation. At 30 June 2018, all prior year unauthorised expenditure was being investigated by the Municipal Public Accounts Committee. Current financial year unauthorised expenditure will be reported to Council in the next financial year.

No criminal or disciplinary steps have been taken as a consequence of the above expenditure as the processes have not yet been concluded.

57. Fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Opening balance	116 031 873	61 452 267
Interest overdue creditors not previously reported: SARS	-	7 263 769
Interest overdue creditors: Eskom	10 775 445	20 098 058
Interest overdue creditors: Telkom SA Ltd	49 320	37 317
Interest overdue creditors: Otis	-	286
AL Maree Incorporated	-	11 533 260
Interest overdue creditors: Rand water	545 903	606 807
Interest overdue creditors: Tecroveer	-	86 326
Interest overdue creditors: SARS	114 806	3 663 406
Designs for the completion of Droogheuwel Bulk Water Supply	-	5 469 285
Quill Associates Pty Ltd	-	5 821 092
Less: Amounts written off by Council	(32 304 431)	-
	95 212 916	116 031 873

The current financial year fruitless and wasteful expenditure was due to interests and penalties that were incurred due to cashflow challenges.

Action taken/ to be taken in respect of fruitless and wasteful expenditure

Management submitted all fruitless and wasteful expenditure incurred in prior periods to council for investigation. At 30 June 2018, all prior years fruitless and wasteful was investigated by the Municipal Public Accounts Committee and a total amount of R 32 304 341 was approved for write off by Council. Current financial year fruitless and wasteful expenditure will be reported to Council in the next financial year.

No criminal or disciplinary steps have been taken as a consequence of the above expenditure as the processes have not yet been concluded.

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
58. Irregular expenditure		
Opening balance	576 643 965	392 524 112
Add: Irregular Expenditure - current year Less: Amounts written off by Council	149 725 773 (513 778 697)	184 119 853 -
	212 591 041	576 643 965
Analysis of irregular expenditure awaiting investigation		
Non-Compliance with Section 62 of MFMA	4 351 707	8 346 398
Non-Compliance with section 13 SCM Regulations	108 209	298 171
Non-Compliance with Section 65 of MFMA	15 129 104	9 105 911
Non-Compliance with Section 17 SCM Regulations	803 651	21 411 846
Non-Compliance with section 20 SCM Regulations	21 738 818	322 746 096
Non-Compliance with section 29 SCM Regulations	116 685 295	132 727 450
Non-Compliance with section 30 SCM Regulations	-	45 086 293
Non-Compliance with section 32 SCM Regulations	-	10 001 981
Non-Compliance with section 38 SCM Regulations	- 00 770 400	2 512 465
Non-Compliance with section 36 SCM Regulations	22 772 120	12 929 195
Non-Compliance with section 22 SCM Regulations	5 554 133 4 705 007	1 029 773
Non-Compliance with section 19 SCM Regulations	187 764	4 909 846 187 764
Non-Compliance with section 5(1) of MSA Non-Compliance with MFMA Regulation 116(3)(b)	5 753 023	5 350 776
Non-Compliance with SCM Regulation 28	10 236 210	3 330 770
Non-Compliance with DoRA	4 566 000	-
·	212 591 041	576 643 965

Action taken/ to be taken in respect of irregular expenditure

Management submitted all irregular expenditure incurred to council for investigation. At 30 June 2018, all prior year irregular expenditure was investigated by the Municipal Public Accounts Committee and a total amount of R 513 778 697 was approved for write off by Council. The write off was made up of R 262 201 973 submitted to Council by MPAC and R 251 576 724 was subsequent expenditure on the transgressions not complied to.

When council resolved the write off, an amount of R 12 096 603 was referred for further investigation and an amount R 427 021 was resolved to be recovered from responsible officials. It was also resolved that the Accounting Officer should implement the necessary disciplinary against officials who mirepresented information.

As at 30 June 2018, no criminal or disciplinary steps have been taken as a consequence of the above expenditure as the processes had not yet been concluded.

Current financial year irregular expenditure will be reported to Council in the next financial year.

59. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act

Contributions to organised local government

Current year subscription / fee	4 762 608	3 410 278
Amount paid - current year	(4 762 608)	(3 410 278)
	-	-

(Registration number GT485)
Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017 Restated*
59. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)		
Material distribution losses		
Electricity Water	99 423 320 74 331 577	70 720 061 51 854 325
	173 754 897	122 574 386

Electricity distribution losses for the current financial year was 108,586,404 kilo watts (04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017: 60,965,570 kilowatts) which represents 21% (04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017: 13%) of total electricity purchased. These electricity distribution losses comprise of technical and non-technical losses. Technical losses, being losses within the network which are inherent in any network and non-technical losses being theft, faults etc. Attempts are currently being made to reduce these non-technical losses.

Water distribution losses comprises of non-billed water, and for the current financial period was 8,475,135 kilo litres (04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017: 6,855,869 kilo litres) which represents 35% (04 August 2016 to 30 June 2017: 31%) of total water purchased. These water distribution losses cannot be accounted for mainly due to theft, faulty pipes, spillages etc.

See note 41 for the total electricity and water bulk purchases for the financial year.

Audit fees

Opening balance	519 959	-
Current year subscription / fee	9 671 588	13 035 951
Amount paid - current year	(9 530 235)	(12 515 992)
	661 312	519 959
PAYE and UIF		
Opening balance	6 174 783	-
Current year subscription / fee	72 832 277	54 415 498
Amount paid - current year	(73 249 362)	(48 240 715)
	5 757 698	6 174 783
Pension and Medical Aid Deductions		
Opening balance	9 660 542	-
Current year subscription / fee	127 223 120	100 390 592
Amount paid - current year	(125 755 107)	(90 730 050)
	11 128 555	9 660 542
VAT		
VAT payable	79 715 622	69 553 916

VAT output payables and VAT input receivables are shown in note 17.

All VAT returns have been submitted by the due date throughout the year.

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
		Restated*

59. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)

Councillors' arrear consumer accounts

The following Councillors had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days at 30 June 2018:

Councillor. N.S. Kolo 2 662 1 805 4 Councillor. M. Sethepo 2 864 7 992 10 Councillor. H.B. Munyai 3 181 12 045 15 Councillor. M. Jokazi 3 178 26 392 25 Councillor. B. Mahuma 2 093 3 177 5 Councillor. W. Matshaya 131 4 256 4 25 600 172 099 197	days R 116 432 127 923 1 805 4 467 7 992 10 856 12 045 15 226
Councillor. N.S. Kolo 2 662 1 805 4 Councillor. M. Sethepo 2 864 7 992 10 Councillor. H.B. Munyai 3 181 12 045 15 Councillor. M. Jokazi 3 178 26 392 25 Councillor. B. Mahuma 2 093 3 177 5 Councillor. W. Matshaya 131 4 256 4 25 600 172 099 197 30 June 2017 Outstanding less than 90 more than 90 days Total days	1 805 4 467 7 992 10 856 12 045 15 226
Councillor. M.Sethepo 2 864 7 992 10 Councillor. H.B. Munyai 3 181 12 045 15 Councillor. M. Jokazi 3 178 26 392 25 Councillor. B. Mahuma 2 093 3 177 5 Councillor. W. Matshaya 131 4 256 4 25 600 172 099 197 30 June 2017 Outstanding less than 90 more than 90 days Total odays	7 992 10 856 12 045 15 226
Councillor. H.B. Munyai 3 181 12 045 18 Councillor. M. Jokazi 3 178 26 392 29 Councillor. B. Mahuma 2 093 3 177 8 Councillor. W. Matshaya 131 4 256 4 25 600 172 099 197 30 June 2017 Outstanding less than 90 more than 90 days Total odays	12 045 15 226
Councillor. M. Jokazi 3 178 26 392 29 Councillor. B. Mahuma 2 093 3 177 3 Councillor. W. Matshaya 131 4 256 4 25 600 172 099 197 30 June 2017 Outstanding less than 90 more than 90 days Total note than 90 days R	
Councillor. B. Mahuma 2 093 3 177 8 Councillor. W. Matshaya 131 4 256 2 25 600 172 099 197 30 June 2017 Outstanding less than 90 more than 90 days Total note than 90 days R	26 302 20 570
Councillor. W. Matshaya 131 4 256 2 25 600 172 099 197 30 June 2017 Outstanding less than 90 more than 90 days Total notes than 90 days R	20 002 20 010
30 June 2017 Outstanding Outstanding Total less than 90 more than 90 R days days	3 177 5 270
30 June 2017 Outstanding Outstanding Total less than 90 more than 90 R days days	4 256 4 387
less than 90 more than 90 R days days	172 099 197 699
	3
	days
Councillor. D. Mbulula 70 855 91 336 162	91 336 162 191
Councillor. N. Soko 1 469 9 022 10	
Councillor. M. Sethepo 1 428 18 649 20	9 022 10 491
Councillor. YI and A Legote 1 521 6 440	
75 273 125 447 200	18 649 20 077

During the year the following Councillors' had arrear accounts outstanding for more than 90 days.

Councillor. D. Mbulula Councillor. M. Jokazi Councillor. H.B. Munyai Councillor. M.Sethepo Councillor. B. Mahuma Councillor. N.S. Kolo Councillor. W. Matshaya	Highest outstanding amount 127 923 29 570 15 226 10 856 5 270 4 467 4 387
	197 699
30 June 2017	Highest outstanding
Councillor, D. Mbulula	amount 162 191
Councillor. M. Sethepo	20 077
Councillor. N. Soko	10 491
Councillor. YI and A Legote	7 961
	200 720
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

(Registration number GT485)

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand	2018	2017
		Restated*

59. Additional disclosure in terms of Municipal Finance Management Act (continued)

Supply chain management regulations

In terms of section 36 of the Municipal Supply Chain Management Regulations any deviation from the Supply Chain Management Policy needs to be approved by the Municipal Manager and noted by Council. The expenses incurred as listed hereunder have been approved by the Accounting Officer.

Incident

	16 321 047	11 144 440
process		
In terms of SCM regulations 36 (a)(v): Impractical or impossible to follow procurement	16 321 047	9 903 825
In terms of SCM regulations 36 (a)(ii): Sole provider	-	240 116
In terms of SCM regulations 36 (a)(i): In an emergency	-	1 000 499

Paragraph 45(a),(b) &(c) of Government Gazette No. 27636 issued on 30 May 2005 states that the notes to the annual financial statements of a municipality or municipal entity must disclose particulars of any award of more than R 2 000 to a person who is a spouse, child or parent of a person in the service of the state, or has been in the service of the state in the previous twelve

months.

See note 49 for Councillors, employees and organisations in which they have a direct or indirect material interest.

Details of awards made: Nature

Imbawula Technical services: Director in the service of the state	1 393 769	-
Aredireng Security & Projects: Director in the service of the state	384 596	-
Vodacom: Director in the service of the state	303 322	-
Dikgato engineering consultants: Director in the service of the state	211 595	-
Stewarts and Lloyds Projects (Pty) ltd: Director in the service of the state	210 810	-
Mphonesi Trading Projects: Spouse in the service of the state	200 063	-
Mokgopa Trading: Spouse in the service of the state	134 467	-
Dash Trading Enterprise: Director in the service of the state	122 100	-
Mswako office solutions: Director in the service of the state	111 292	-
TNB Trading Enterprise pty ltd: Director in the service of the state	91 469	-
Basinas Trading Enterprise: Director in the service of the state	58 890	-
Morebo Events and Projects (Pty) Ltd: Spouse in the service of the state	56 000	-
Khulisa property consultants: Director in the service of the state	39 000	-
Shumba Event Solutions cc: Director in the service of the state	37 700	-
Gijima holdings (pty) ltd: Director in the service of the state	24 812	-
Chikara Consulting (pty) ltd: Two directors in the service of the state	24 000	-
Mhlekazi Creative: Director in the service of the state	18 090	-
Schindler Lifts (SA): Two directors in the service of the state	16 450	-
Intrapit: Director in the service of the state	15 600	-
Delacon: Two directors in the service of the state	14 086	-
Themba Lama Vester Trading: Director in the service of the state	5 400	-
Otis: Director in the service of the state	2 839	-
	3 476 350	-

60. Budget differences

Material differences between budget and actual amounts

All budget fluctuations above 10% in comparison to actual results for the financial period were considered material and are explained in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts.

60.01 **Service charges** is below 10% variance threshold which is acceptable.

(Registration number GT485)

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2018

Notes to the Audited Financial Statements

Figures in Rand

60. Budget differences (continued)

- 60.02 Rental of facilities and equipment was over budgeted for.
- 60.03 Interest received outstanding receivables was slightly above budget due increase in non payment by consumers.
- 60.04 Income from agency fees was over budgeted for.
- 60.05 Other income was over budgeted for.
- 60.06 **Interest received investment** realised more funds due to more money being invested in Investec and FNB call accounts before spending.
- 60.07 **Property rates** was over budgeted for.
- 60.08 **Government grants and subsidies** had a variance due to the unspent grants that were not recognised as revenue because the conditions of the grants had not been met and the withdrawal of a portion of the gazetted MIG.
- 60.09 **Public donations and contributions** was not budgeted for during the financial year.
- 60.10 Fines were over budgeted for, less traffic infringements were recorded during the current financial year.
- 60.11 **Employee related costs** realised an increase due to overtime and actuarial valuations that were overspent.
- 60.12 **Remuneration of councillors** was within budget
- 60.13 **Depreciation and amortisation** was under budgeted for and reported as unauthorised expenditure. It will be reported to council in the next financial year.
- 60.14 **Impairment loss of assets** was mainly due to the Municipal Toekomsrus and Mohlakeng offices that were burnt during the financial year. This was not budgeted for and was reported as unauthorised expenditure. It will be reported to council in the next financial year.
- 60.15 **Finance costs** were under budgeted for due to the interest costs on employee benefit obligation which was not budgeted for and interest on creditors which the Municipality is not allowed to budget for, the excess was reported as fruitless and wasteful and unauthorised expenditure and will be reported to council in the next financial year.
- 60.16 **Debt impairment** was under budgeted for due to debtors written off during the financial period as per council approval. The overspending was reported as unauthorised expenditure and will be reported to council in the next financial year.
- 60.17 **Assets derecognised** was mainly due to the Municipality's assets that were derecognised. The overspending was reported as unauthorised expenditure and will be reported to council in the next financial year.
- 60.18 Repairs and maintenance was within budget.
- 60.19 Bulk purchases was under budgeted. The overspending was reported as unauthorised expenditure.
- 60.20 **Contracted services** was more than budget due to higher prepaid vending and security costs. The overspending was reported as unauthorised expenditure and will be reported to council in the next financial year.
- 60.21 **Transfers and subsidies** has no variance.
- 60.22 **General expenses** are more than budgeted due to hire of refuse trucks not budgeted for and increased bank charges than anticipated as the municipality changed its primary banker. The overspending was reported as unauthorised expenditure and will be reported to council in the next financial year.
- 60.23 Fair value adjustments was not budgeted for.
- 60.24 **Actuarial gains** was mainly increased due to the value of the Municipality's Employee benefit obligations valuations during the financial year which was not budgeted.

Appendix A

Unaudited Schedule of external loans as at 30 June 2018

	Loan Number	Redeemable	Balance at 30 June 2017	Received during the period	Redeemed written off during the period	Balance at 30 June 2018	Carrying Value of Property, Plant & Equip
			Rand	Rand	Rand	Rand	
Development Bank of South Africa							
Development Bank of South Africa	61001399	30/09/2018	3 987 890	-	2 559 178	1 428 712	-
			3 987 890	-	2 559 178	1 428 712	
Standard Bank							
Standard bank	STD BANK	01/09/2017	1 429 615	_	1 429 615	_	_
			1 429 615	-	1 429 615		
INCA West							
INCA West	01-0009	30/06/2018	899 727	-	899 727	-	_
			899 727	-	899 727	-	-
Finance lease							
Fleet Africa	000348	28/07/2018	9 629 954	-	8 850 077	779 877	614 712
Wesbank	LS-9/09/15	30/11/2018	419 116	-	289 807	129 309	115 152
			10 049 070	-	9 139 884	909 186	729 864
Total external loans							
Development Bank of South Africa			3 987 890	-	2 559 178	1 428 712	-
Standard Bank			1 429 615	-	1 429 615	-	-
INCA West Finance lease			899 727 10 049 070	-	899 727 9 139 884	909 186	- 729 864
			16 366 302		14 028 404	2 337 898	729 864